THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

VOL. 46. FRIDAY MORNING, APRIL 1, 1831. NO. 56.

PUBLISHED BY
NEVILLE B. CRAIG,
NEAR THE S. W. CORNER OF THE DIAMOND.

TERMS.

The Gazette is published semi-weekly, (on Tuesday and Friday,) at Four dollars per annum, payable half yearly in advance.

The Gazette is also published weekly, (on Friday,) at Two dollars per annum in advance,—or Three dollars at the end of the year.

GIDINGS, BALDWIN & CO.

Forwarding and Commission Merchants,
CLEAVELAND, OHIO;

PROPRIETORS of the Ohio, Troy, and Erie Daily Line of Canal Boats, Ohio Canal—Agents of Troy and Erie Line, New York Canal and Proprietors in a Line of Steam Boats and Vessels on Lake Erie.—*Refer to*
Messrs. WM. D. HARRIS & Co.
March 25.—3m* *Pittsburgh.*

REMOVAL.

DR. WM. F. IRWIN has removed to the New Brick Building in Liberty street, near the end of Fourth street. March 25.—3m

WALTER H. LOWRIE,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

HAS removed to the office, formerly occupied by Alderman Christy, in the north corner of the Diamond, on the corner of the Diamond and Union street. March 25, 1831.—3t.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.

IN pursuance of an assignment to me, executed by Bezaleel Wells, and William R. Dickinson, on the 19th day of March, 1830, in trust for certain purposes therein expressed, I shall proceed to expose to sale, at Public Auction, at the Woollen Manufactory of B. Wells & Co., in Steubenville, Jefferson county, Ohio, *on the fourth day of May next*, the following Valuable WOOLLEN MACHINERY, lately in operation at the same establishment, to wit:—

8 double Carding Machines, 2 single, do. 4 Condensers. } Making four sets of machines.

These machines are all in excellent order; the principal part of them having been new clothed within two or three years; the Condensers were put in operation in 1829.

2 Pickers, and one 44 Spindle Billy.

1 Spinning Mill, 120 spindles, put up in 1829.

5 100 spindle Jennies 2 120 do. } Improved to spin after the condenser.

26 broad Power Looms, on Simpson's improved patent; 1 Broad Power Loom, made by P. H. Schenck & Co., Matteawan; 1 Sattinett Power Loom—the necessary Reeds and Gears are attached to the above looms. 3 Shearing machines, Swift's original patent; 13 Shearing machines, Swift's improvement on his own patent, built in 1829; 2 Brushing mills; 3 Cloth presses, with iron screws, two of the presses put up in 1829; 5 Broad Gig mills, and all the card handles belonging to them; 2 cast iron Blue Vats, heated by steam—each Vat or kettle dyes 75 pounds of wool; 2 Copper Kettles; 4 Indigo mills; 1 Warping mill, with Sizing apparatus attached; 1 Spooling machine; 2 mills for washing Cloth; 1 Press for baling cloth or wool.

Also, at the same time and place, 20 Coal Stoves; 1 cast iron Pump, and 40 feet of cast iron Pipe. Terms made known on the day of sale.

D. L. COLLIER, *Trustee.*
Steubenville, March 2, 1831.

Note.—The Woollen Manufactory, Lots, Steam Engine, &c. of B. Wells & Co. are offered for sale at public auction, by the Marshal for the District of Ohio, on the day fixed on for the sale of the above machinery. D. L. C.
March 25, 1831.—5t

LAMBDIN'S MUSEUM,

AND GALLERY OF THE FINE ARTS.

IS open for public exhibition every day, from 6 A. M. till 10, P. M. at the S. W. CORNER OF MARKET AND FOURTH STREETS. This collection contains, in the highest state of preservation, in part, 30 *Quadrupeds*, amongst which are the *Cougar*, or American Brown Tiger; 7 *Species of the Monkey, &c.*; 300 *Foreign and American Birds*, including the *Great Bird of Paradise*; the *Emu*, from South America, 5½ feet high; *Toucan; two living White Crows, &c. &c.*

A Large Collection of Marine Shells; Plants; Corals; Madrepores, &c.; Minerals; Fossils; Indian Dresses, Decorations, &c.; Implements of War and Husbandry from the South Sea Islands; Curious Works of Art, &c. &c.

The *Gallery of Paintings* contains nearly one hundred specimens of the Works of Old and Modern Masters; with a Collection of nearly 1200 *Coins and Medals*. The whole arranged with a taste not surpassed by any similar institution in the country. *Exhibition of* PHANTASMAGORIA *every evening, at half past eight o'clock.*

Admittance 25 cents—Children 12½ cents.
May 7, 1830.—tf

NEW ANNUALS.

For the year 1831, just received and for sale by John I. Kay & Co.

THE KEEPSAKE, for the year 1831, embellished with eighteen splendid engravings.
Also—*THE AMULET*, and *NEW YEAR'S GIFT*, for 1831. March 25, 1831.

FOR SALE,

AN Island in the Ohio river, about 23 miles from Pittsburgh, and 4 miles from Beaver town, on which are erected a two story Dwelling House, and a Stable, about seventy acres cleared, on which there is a good young orchard.

ALSO—A Lot of three acres of ground on the Beaver road, about half a mile above the mouth of Big Beaver, on which are erected a Dwelling House, Stable, and other out buildings, and an orchard of bearing Apple Trees. On each of the above places, there is a good well. For terms inquire of the Subscriber, on the Island.
March 25—3t*. JONATHAN LEET.

James Adams Jr. & Co.

GROCERS,

MARKET, BETWEEN FRONT AND WATER STREETS.

HAVING taken that large and commodious Ware-House formerly occupied by *Ekin & Ledlie*, respectfully inform their friends and the public in general, that they are just receiving and now offer for sale a choice selection of Groceries consisting of

Prime Green and Java COFFEE,
Y. Hyson, Imp'l. and Gunpowder TEA,
Pepper, Allspice, Cloves and Nutmegs,
Loaf and Lump SUGAR.
Benegal and Carracas Indigo,
Madder, Ginger, Rice &c.
Box Raisins, Figs, &c.
Warranted Genuine Havana SEGARS, Flint's, Cabamas' & Dosamygos',
Madeira, Port, Lisbon, Teneriffe and Malaga WINES
Brandy, H. Gin, Jamaica Spirits &c.
A few Gallons choice old champaigne Brandy of 1802.

All of which they will sell low for Cash or acceptances, either

WHOLESALE OR RETAIL.

Having made arrangements for a constant supply, they respectfully solicit Country Merchants and others to favor them with a call.
April 3, 1829—tf.

Receiving & Forwarding House,

NEW ORLEANS.

THE SUBSCRIBER begs leave to inform his friends and the public, that he has established himself in NEW ORLEANS, for the purpose of attending exclusively to the Receiving and Forwarding of Merchandise; and feels confident, from his experience in business, and determination of adopting well regulated and moderate charges, of giving satisfaction to those who may entrust their business to his care. WM. BUCHANAN.

Refer to Messrs. Allen & Grant, Riddle, Forsyth & Co., or M'Kee, Clarke & Co. Pittsburgh.
October 26, 1830—tf.

Storage, Forwarding, and Commission
WAREHOUSE.

THE SUBSCRIBERS respectfully inform Merchants, Iron-masters, Salt Manufacturers, and the public in general, that they have commenced the above business, in the new and extensive brick house two doors below the bridge, where they will Receive and Forward GOODS, IRON, SALT, &c. destined for the West by the Pennsylvania Canal, and for the East, by the Northern Turnpike. By strict attention to business, they hope to merit and receive a share of public favors. Charges for Forwarding and Commission will be moderate.

JAMES SPEER,
MARK GRAHAM.
Blairsville, Oct. 27—tf.

FANCY LAMPS,

PLATED CASTERS, &c.

BAKEWELL, PAGE & BAKEWELLS, have just received, direct from the manufactories, and offer for sale, an elegant collection of *Bronze* and *Or Moulu, Astral* and *Mantel Lamps*, from ten to thirty dollars per pair: PLATED CASTERS, with cut and moulded bottles, silver edges and handles, from two to ten dollars per set: together with their usual extensive assortment of

PLAIN, PREST, and CUT GLASS WARE.
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION:

Cut and Moulded Smelling and Toilet Bottles; Cut, Prest & Plain Bureau Knobs, &c. &c. &c.
Pittsburgh, December 25, 1829—tf.

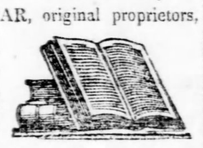
WILLIAMSON'S EXCHANGE

PITTSBURGH.

THIS new and extensive Hotel, believed to be one of the best in the United States, is now open for the accommodation of the public.—The advertiser, well known as the conductor of a public house in the cities of Baltimore and Washington, takes this method of informing those who have heretofore patronized him, and travelers generally, that his entire efforts shall be directed to the comfort, ease, and quietude of all who may favor him with their custom. He appeals to his old friends for a "passing word" to strangers who may have occasion to visit Pittsburgh, pledging himself that nothing shall be wanting, on his part, to make their sojourn as agreeable as possible. Charges will be much the same as in the other respectable Hotels. The best servants from the Atlantic cities will be immediately engaged. The proprietor respectfully invites a call.

☞The Gazette, Cincinnati, Advertiser, Louisville, Courier, New Orleans, Intelligencer, Washington, Commercial Advertiser, New York, will insert the above every other day for one month, and forward their accounts to this office within that time. Pittsburgh, Dec. 24.—tf.

THE UNITED STATES' SPELLING BOOK,



CRAMER & SPEAR, original proprietors, continue to publish the ONLY GENUINE EDITION, containing 156 pages, at their Bookstore, No. 54 Wood street, who have always on hand an extensive assortment.

Note.—Imperfect editions, called the United States' Spelling Book, have been published lately, containing only 144 pages.

CRAMER & SPEAR.
Pittsburgh, January 21, 1831—3mo.

FOR RENT, the three story brick house, No. 26 Wood street, formerly occupied by the Pittsburgh Manufacturing Association.

ALSO, a three story brick warehouse, and back buildings, now occupied by B. Gleandall, next to Schweppe & Horner's, Third street, near Market street. Apply to
GEO. COCHRAN, of Rd.
January 18—tf.

☞*BOWEN ROLLING MILL AND NAIL FACTORY.*

S. SMITH & CO., successors of R. Bowen, continue the manufacture of BAR IRON and NAILS, at the above establishment—which they will dispose of at the lowest prices.
Pittsburgh, January 25, 1831—tf

☞The Wheeling Gazette, Maysville Eagle, Louisville Journal, Steubenville Herald, Cincinnati Gazette, New Lisbon Palladium, Canton Repository, Columbus State Journal, Chillicothe Gazette, Zanesville Republican, and the paper at Marietta, Ohio, will insert the above advertisement once a week for two months, and charge the Pittsburgh Gazette. S. S. & Co.

The American Fire Insurance Co.

OF PHILADELPHIA,

DAILY make Insurance against loss or damage by FIRE, on Houses & Merchandise.
Job Bacon, Secretary. No. 101 Chesnut street, Philadelphia. GEO. COCHRAN, Ag't,
Sept. 25—tf *No. 26 Wood street, Pittsburgh.*

350 BBLS. SUP. FLOUR, "Pickan's Brand," for sale by
JAMES ADAMS, Jr. & Co.
May 18, 1830.—tf.

J. C. BUCKLES,

Commission Merchant,

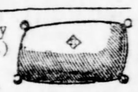
LOUISVILLE, KY.

IS prepared to Receive, Sell, and Forward every description of GOODS.
December 21, 1827—tf.

PORCELAIN TEETH.

DR. E. MERRITT—DENTIST.
Fourth Street, between Wood and Market,
PITTSBURGH.
March 4, 1831.—tf

50 BALES prime quality COTTON, (new crop,) for sale by
ALLEN & GRANT.
January 18, 1831—tf



NOTICE.—*John Hannen* has taken his son-in-law, *John E. Park*, into partnership with him in the Drug business, and in the manufacturing of white lead; and all their transactions will be done under the firm of JOHN HANNEN & CO. All persons indebted to John Hannen, are required to make payment without delay.
January 21.

CHEAP WRAPPING PAPERS

AND BONNET BOARDS.

JOHN I. KAY & Co., Booksellers, 95 Market street, have constantly for sale, a large assortment of Wrapping Paper, Band Box Boards, Bonnet Boards, and Binder's Boards, of eastern manufacture, which they offer very low.

N. B. The highest price given for RAGS.
August 10.—tf.

CURE FOR WORMS.

B. A. FAHNESTOCK'S VERMIFUGE, *prepared at the subscriber's Wholesale and Retail Drug Warehouse, corner of Sixth and Wood streets, Pittsburgh, Penn'a.*

This preparation is confidently recommended to the public, as an effectual medicine for expelling Worms from the system. It has already been extensively used in this county, and the proprietor has ascertained from particular inquiry, that it has not failed to produce the most salutary effect, in every instance in which it was administered—and in many cases, after every other remedy had failed. It is mild in its operation, and may be administered with perfect safety to the most delicate infant.

The following testimony of its effects is offered to the public:—

"Pittsburgh, April 1st, 1830.

"We the subscribers do certify, that we have used in our families B. A. Fahnestock's Vermifuge, and recommend it to the public, as the most effectual medicine for expelling worms from the system, that has ever come within our knowledge."

N. W. Presly, Liberty street.
Wm. Douglas, Wood street.
Mrs. Anderson, Fourth street.
Samuel Bright, Plum township, Allegheny co.
John Morrow, Wilkins township, Allegheny co.
Robert Gray, Plum township, Allegheny co.
Joseph Anderson, Wilkins township.
John Stuart, Wilkins township.

I do certify that a child of mine, aged 3 years, had been for some time afflicted with worms, and having tried every remedy without effect, at length used B. A. Fahnestock's Vermifuge, three tea spoonfuls of which caused it to discharge 138 worms. It has since continued free from any symptoms of worms. JOHN BENSON,
Wilkins township, Allegheny county.
May 5, 1830.

I do certify that a child of mine, aged 5 years, by using one bottle of B. A. Fahnestock's Vermifuge, discharged several worms, some of which were 12 inches long.

WM. M'CARTNEY, *Bayardstown.*
May 17, 1830.

I do certify that I have used B. A. Fahnestock's Vermifuge in my family, after using various other worm medicines without effect. Three of my children, after using the Vermifuge, discharged upwards of 300 worms.

MOSES HAMILTON,
May 31, 1830. *Columbiana county, Ohio.*

☞For sale at the Drug Store, corner of Sixth and Wood streets, Pittsburgh.
B. A. FAHNESTOCK.
June 4, 1830.—1y.

CITY AUCTION ROOM,

NO. 41 WOOD STREET,
Opposite the Pittsburgh Hotel.

P. M'KENNA, *Auctioneer*, respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he is now prepared, at the above establishment, to discharge the duties of his office, and hopes, by strict attention to business, to merit a share of public patronage. ☞Regular days of Public Sales, every MONDAY and THURSDAY, at 10, A. M. and 2, P. M.; and Evening Sales on TUESDAY and FRIDAY of each week.
Pittsburgh, November 5, 1830—tf.

PITTSBURGH AUCTION ROOMS,
Corner of Fourth and Wood Streets.

LYNCH & BUTTERWORTH,
Auction and Commission Merchants.

D. LYNCH having obtained the commission as Auctioneer for the city of Pittsburgh, and having associated himself with J. Butterworth, they will transact the Auction and Commission business, under the firm of LYNCH & BUTTERWORTH. They have made extensive arrangements eastward, and are prepared to supply merchants in general with

DRY GOODS,
Hardware, Groceries,
BOOKS,

And PITTSBURGH MANUF'D ARTICLES, upon the very lowest terms, at Private as well as Public Sale, for Cash.

N. B.—Public Sales of Dry Goods, Groceries, and Furniture, every Tuesday and Friday, at 10 o'clock, A. M. and of Hardware, Fancy Cutlery and Jewellery, on Monday and Thursday evenings, at 7 o'clock, P. M.

☞*Liberal advances made on Consignments.*
Pittsburgh, April 5—tf.

PAPER WAREHOUSE,

No. 83 MARKET STREET.

THE subscribers keep constantly on hand a fine and well regulated assortment of the following kinds of PAPER, manufactured at the mill of Hurst & Brown.

Imperial, Superroyal, Medium, Royal, Demy, Cap, Post, Folio Post, } PRINTING,
Crown, Medium, Imperial, } WRAPPING,
Blue and White TEA PAPER,
Bonnet and Fullers' BOARDS,

Which will be sold on as accommodating terms as can be purchased in this city.

JAMES BROWN & SON.

☞The highest price given for RAGS, in Cash, Groceries, or Dry Goods. April 16—tf.

EXCHANGE.

	per cent.		per cent.
Erie,	1	Scioto,	3 to 5
Chambersburgh,	1	Michigan,	3 to 5
Canton,	2	Canada,	4 to 5
Pottsville,	2	Urbana,	3 to 5
Wyoming,	2	Greensburgh,	45

American Gold, 1½ per cent. premium.
Bank of Steubenville, 25 per cent. discount.

GEO. A. COOK,
Lottery and Exchange Broker, No. 68 Wood street.
June 29, 1830.

DOCTOR M'DOWELL'S

OFFICE and Residence, No. 4 Patterson's Row, St. Clair street. Sept. 24.

☞*PLOWMAN'S PRINTING INK*

PLOWMAN'S Superior PRINTING INK, for fall use, in kegs containing 24 lbs., for sale by HOGAN & Co., Corner of Front and Market streets. Pittsburgh, Sept. 10.—tf.

LAW NOTICE.

GEORGE SELDEN has removed his office to No. 18 in the Diamond, next door to Alderman Lowrie; where, having no other pursuit to which his attention is directed, he devotes himself exclusively to the profession of the law. Jan 7

FOR SALE OR RENT, Lot No. 357, on Fourth street, between Wood and Smithfield streets, in the city of Pittsburgh. The Lot is thirty feet front, and extends back towards Diamond Alley, one hundred and forty feet. Possession can be given on first of April, 1831. Apply to C. DARRAGH,
Dec. 17.—tf No. 49 Fourth street.

TO MANUFACTURERS, &c.

THE subscribers respectfully inform their friends, and the public generally, that they have their Machine Shop in complete operation; and having experienced workmen, they are prepared to build

WOOLLEN AND COTTON MACHINERY,

of every description, and of the most approved kind. They will build Woollen or Cotton Machinery to any pattern, to suit purchasers, and will warrant it to be equal in workmanship, and to perform as well as any that can be brought over the mountains. (New Jersey not excepted:) and they will furnish it at the eastern prices, which will be a saving to the purchaser who buys here, of the carriage, together with the necessary expenses attending transportation.

With a view to encourage our home manufactures, and to be encouraged, the terms of payment will be made accommodating.—Shearing Machines, Shear Blades, Turning Lathes, Fire Engines, Screw Plates and Taps, Governors for Engines, and Turning of every description, will be done to order at a short notice.

F. A. BEMIS & Co.
No. 24, Water Street, Pittsburgh.
Feb. 5, 1830—tf.

LEADEN PIPE.

I HAVE commenced the manufacture of LEADEN PIPE, and will furnish and lay the same, at the most reasonable rate. Any quantity required, warranted to be of the best quality, will be furnished, at the shortest notice. JOHN SHERIFF.
Nov. 28, 1828.—tf.

C. DARRAGH,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.—Office, No. 49, Fourth street, between Market and Wood streets, one door west of the United States Bank.
March 16—tf.

TO LET,

A DWELLING HOUSE with or without the Store room in front. And also, a large Store or Warehouse on St. Clair street.

JOS. PATTERSON.
Feb. 5th, 1830.—tf.

ROGERS' SUPERIOR ORANGE GUNPOWDER.—150 kegs just received on consignment, and for sale by JAMES ADAMS, Jr. & Co. No. 8 Market street. May 18—tf.

PITTSBURGH
CIRCULATING LIBRARY

THE subscribers, at the suggestion of many of their friends, respectfully inform the Ladies and Gentlemen of Pittsburgh, that they will, in the course of a short time, open *a Circulating Library, to consist of two thousand volumes!!*

The collection will embrace the most popular works on History, Biography, Voyages, Travels, the Arts and Sciences, Novels, Tales, Romances, Poetry, Miscellaneous, &c. &c. All the new publications of an interesting character, that may from time to time issue from the press, will be received into the library at the earliest period, arrangements having been made to have them sent on with despatch.

From their connexion with Philadelphia and other eastern cities, the subscribers feel assured they will be able to present to the citizens of Pittsburgh, a library entitled to their patronage and notice,—having appointed a person, whose duty it will be to send them on every popular work worthy of perusal; and as the expenses attending the purchase and carrying on of such an institution will be great, they call upon a liberal public to support them in the measure.

N. B.—A convenient and central room will be obtained for the purpose.

JOHN I. KAY & Co. *Booksellers.*

TERMS.

Subscribers to pay five dollars for a year; three dollars for six months; two dollars for three months. Subscriptions received at the Bookstores of John I. Kay & Co. Messrs. Holdship & Son, and Johnston & Stockton. Pittsburgh, Dec. 24.—tf

DE LA MONTERAT'S
Columbian Vegetable Specific,

FOR *the cure of Consumptions, Asthma, Pleurisy, Spitting of Blood, and Pulmonary affections of every kind. The most valuable remedy ever discovered for the cure of Consumption and all diseases of the breast and lungs leading to Consumptions.*

DOCTOR RUSH'S
Anti-Dyspeptic or Sour Stomach
PILLS,

An invaluable remedy for indigestion in its most complicated forms.

☞Sold by THOMPSON & MILLER, at their Drug Warehouse, No. 81 Wood street, Pittsburgh. March 4—1y

Select School for Boys.

A SELECT School for the instruction of Boys in the useful branches of an English Education, will be opened on the first Monday of April next, under the superintendence of HARRISON PARRY. For particulars, apply at the School Room of Miss Parry, No. 35 Market street.

References—Rev. JOHN BLACK,
Rev. J. F. HALSEY,
BENJAMIN DARLINGTON,
T. B. DALLAS, Esq.
Hon. HARMAR DENNY.
March 11, 1831.—1m

ROBERT G. ORMSBY & Co.
AUCTIONEERS,
Commission and Forwarding Merchants,
LOUISVILLE, KY.
August 20, 1830—1y.

SADDLERY.

S. FAHNESTOCK & CO. corner of Fifth and Wood streets, are now opening an extensive assortment of plated, tinned, and Japaned SADDLERY of every description, to which they respectfully invite the attention of Merchants and Saddlers. March 11, 1831.—tf

LANDS FOR SALE.

THE FOLLOWING VALUABLE LANDS, late the property of John Way, Esq. deceased, are now offered *FOR SALE*, by the Executors, viz.

No. 25, Leet's District, of 200 acres, situated on the Ohio river, 20 miles from Pittsburgh. The road from Pittsburgh to Beaver passes through the improved part of this land, which abounds in coal and limestone.

No. 26, same district, adjoining No 25, containing 200 acres of first rate land, a large portion of river bottom. The road to Beaver also passes through this tract. These two tracts are first rate land, and from their situation on the road and river, must in a few years become valuable.

No. 249, Elder's district, 200 acres, situate in Armstrong county, on Buffalo Creek, about 5 miles from Kittanning, and 35 miles from Pittsburgh. On this tract, there is a salt well 300 feet deep, with other preparations for the manufacture of salt, and a good prospect of an abundant supply of salt water, and an inexhaustible bank of coal.

☞For further particulars and terms of sale, apply to ABISHAI WAY, Merchant, Pittsburgh, or to NICHOLAS WAY, on the Beaver road, 13 miles from Pittsburgh.
December 15, 1826.—tf.

CO-PARTNERSHIP.—*John S. Riddle*, (late of the house of Riddle, Forsyth & Co. Pittsburgh,) has formed a connexion with *Washington Jackson*, of Philadelphia. The house will be conducted under the firm of

Washington Jackson & Riddle,
No. 20, South Front street,
PHILADELPHIA.

They will make purchases and effect sales for foreign accounts, and will be pleased to receive consignments of the staples and produce of the west, making liberal advances on all goods addressed to them for sale.

☞The Cincinnati Advertiser, Cincinnati Gazette, Louisville Advertiser, Louisville Journal, Nashville Republican, and Nashville Whig and Banner, Florence Gazette, and Lexington Reporter, will insert the above advertisements once a week for three months, and send their bills to this office. January 18—tf

BOOTS AND SHOES.

AS the season has arrived which renders those articles indispensable, the subscriber has furnished himself with the best materials for manufacturing BOOTS and SHOES, of every description, which may be had at his store, 134 Liberty street. He is manufacturing

Gentlemen's *Water Proof Boots*, which he will warrant of superior quality;
Ladies' Prunella Wellington Boots, foxed and plain;
do. Leather and Morocco do. do. do.
Misses' and Children's, of every description;
Men's and Boys' Coarse Boots;
French Edged Dancing Pumps, superior.

☞The above articles will be warranted of Pittsburgh manufacture, and of the best materials and workmanship. W. CLOSEY.
November 23, 1830—tf.

FINDLAY & MADEIRA

HAVE REMOVED their Wholesale and Retail Drug Store, to the corner of Front and Market streets. Jan 21—tf

NOTICE.—All persons indebted to the estate of James Sample, Esq. late of Ross township, deceased, are hereby requested to make payment to the subscribers; and all creditors are requested to present their claims to the said subscribers.

FOR SALE,

A Tract of land, situated on the Allegheny river and Pennsylvania canal, three miles above Pittsburgh, containing two hundred acres, one hundred of which are cleared and in good order, on which are a good barn and a good orchard.

The Docket of the deceased is placed in the hands of Thomas Sample, Esq. of Allegheny.

THOMAS SAMPLE, } Executors.
WILLIAM SAMPLE, }
February 25, 1831.—tf.

Pittsburgh Starch Manufactory.

STARCH manufactured at the above establishment, may be had at the store of George Kirkpatrick, No. 8 Diamond Alley, or at either of the following stores—James Park & Co.; Tassey & Church; I. R. Smith & Co.; J. D. Davis, or Gabriel Adams. ALEX. FERGUSON,
June 18.—tf. GEO. KIRKPATRICK.

TO LET, A large and commodious Store Room and Office attached, situate on Market street, between Front and Second streets, at present occupied by P. Mulvany, as a cabinet ware room. Possession given on the first of April. Inquire of ASA WATERS, Liberty street, or at the Book Store of JOHN I. KAY & Co., No. 95 Market street.
March 4, 1831.—tf

B. DARLINGTON

HAS just received his spring supply of HARD WARE, which comprises a very general assortment, which he offers on accommodating terms, wholesale and retail.

N. B. Always on hand, a complete assortment of Hair Cloth. Feb. 25.—2mo.

CIRCULAR.

Pittsburgh, January 29, 1831.

WE beg leave to inform our friends and the public generally, that we have formed a Copartnership, for the purpose of transacting a *General Commission Business* in this place, under the firm of DOBBIN & IRWIN, and that we have taken that spacious Warehouse, on the corner of Second and Ferry streets, lately occupied by Messrs. R. Lindell & Co., where we are prepared to attend to such business as our friends may favor us with.

Mr. Leonard Dobbin will supply the place of his brother, in attending to the business of the house; and with his personal attention, united to a determination of pursuing a well regulated system of attention and punctuality, we hope to prove ourselves worthy the confidence of our friends and correspondents, whose interests it will be our study to promote, adhering strictly to their instructions. H. R. DOBBIN,
JAMES S. IRWIN.
February 18, 1831—tf

NOTICE.

THE Subscribers respectfully inform their customers and the public generally, that the White Lead heretofore manufactured by them, and branded "Stevenson, Pittsburgh," will hereafter be branded

AVERY & OGDEN, PITTSBURGH,

Who have an extensive supply on hand, *warranted pure*, and equal to any imported from England, or manufactured in the United States.—The character of their lead is very generally known in the Western country, and no efforts shall be wanting on their part to maintain for it a reputation, which they trust will secure general patronage.

CHAS. AVERY & CO.
March 11—3m.

TO LET,

THE Store and Dwelling House in Liberty street, now occupied by H. Fullerton, Jr. Possession given on the Ist April next. Apply to
ALLEN & GRANT.
February 22.—tf

CHEAP QUEENSWARE.

WETMORE & HAVENS, No. 112 Second street, near Wood street, Pittsburgh, are now receiving their spring supplies of QUEENSWARE AND CHINA, being the manufacture of the first houses in Staffordshire, England.

All ware sold by them is re-packed by careful and experienced hands. Purchasers are consequently not subjected to the risk of getting inferior, crazed and broken ware, which is too generally the case with goods assorted in England, and sent out to be sold in our markets by the original package.

Their personal attention will, as heretofore, be given for the selection and packing of all ware bought of them. Liberal discounts for Cash.
Feb. 25—tf

THE HOPE COTTON FACTORY

At the end of the aqueduct, in Allegheny-town.

THE Proprietors beg leave to inform the public, that their establishment is now in full operation. Their machinery is of the most modern and approved construction, and every attention will be paid to the articles which they manufacture. The business of the establishment will be transacted by John F. Wrenshall, and in his absence by Alexander Brackenridge, who are exclusively authorised to make engagements for the concern.

SHOENBERGER, WRENSHALL & Co.
March 18, 1831.—2m

The Siamese Twins.

JUST received, and for sale, by HOGAN & Co., corner of Front and Market streets—THE SIAMESE TWINS, &c. &c.; by the Author of "Pelham," "The Disowned," &c. &c.
March 25, 1831.—3t

AN ORDINANCE

Concerning the Assessment and Appropriation of the City Taxes, for the year 1831, and for other purposes.

SECTION 1. *Be it ordained and enacted, by the citizens of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled*, That for the purpose of raising supplies for the present year, there shall be levied and collected, upon the persons, professions, trades, and property of said city, made taxable, the sum of fifteen thousand three hundred dollars.

SECT. 2. *Be it further ordained and enacted by the authority aforesaid*, That the sum aforesaid, together with the monies now in the treasury, the arrearages of taxes heretofore assessed, as well as all monies arising from rents, fines, forfeitures, licenses, &c. shall be, and the same is hereby appropriated in the following manner, viz:—

No. 1,	Salaries of Officers, to wit:—		
	Mayor's Salary,		$400 00
	Treasurer's	do.	300 00
	Street Commissioner's	do.	365 00
	Clerks of Councils,	do.	200 00
	Clerk of market,	do.	100 00
	High Constable's,	do.	200 00
	City Constables',	do.	600 00
	Bell Ringer's,	do.	80 00
	Messenger's,	do.	50 00
	Assessor's,	do.	60 00
	Recording Regulator's,	do.	200 00
	Superintendent Water Works,	do.	900 00
No. 2,	Cleaning Paved cartways,		1,700 00
3,	Collecting and lost taxes,		850 00
4,	Credits for old paving,		400 00
5,	Stationary and fuel,		40 00
6,	Repairing streets and landings,		860 00
7,	Wharf on Monongahela,		100 00
8,	Paving and grading cartways,		3,890 12
9,	Interest city bills, (water,)		6,300 00
10,	City bills in circulation, for their redemption and interest,		500 00
11,	Water works, for the further extension of,		3,000 00
12,	Contingent fund,		2,624 63
13,	For the redemption of city loan, due 1st July 1831,		20,000 00
14,	Canal bridge and filling, (Watson's road,)		2,500 00
			$46,219 75

Ordained and enacted into a law, in Councils, 14th March, 1831.

ALEX'R. JOHNSTON, Jr.
Pres't. Common Council.

Attest.—
S. A. ROBERTS, Cl'k. Com. Council, *pro tem.*
JAMES ROSS,
Pres't. Select Council.
SAM'L. H. SCOTT, Cl'k. Select Council.
Pittsburgh, March 25, 1831.—3t.

PITTSBURGH
Academic Seminary,

No. 11 ST. CLAIR STREET,

INTENDED for the education of youth, in English, French, Classical, and Mathematical Literature, preparatory for Mercantile, Mechanical, and Professional pursuits.

In this institution, young gentlemen shall be solidly and expeditiously prepared for the Counting House, and University. Gentlemen preparing for the Profession of Law or Medicine, shall have every assistance afforded them, for the speedy attainment of the Greek and Latin languages. The English department is attended to during the customary school hours; the Classical, from 7 to 10 o'clock, P. M.

Mr. Mouls is engaged in the French department.

Popular lessons on Book Keeping are given daily.

FEMALE EDUCATION.

There is in the institution an interesting class of young ladies, who are taught separately. A separate, but convenient Room, communicating with the school, will be open on the 2d Monday of April, for the reception of a limited number, who shall have all the advantages of instruction, without the inconvenience of any intercourse with the other pupils.—Terms made known at the Seminary. M. M'SHARRY, *Principal.*
March 22, 1831.—tf

FOR SALE.

BY Virtue of a deed of trust, from JAMES MILLER, to Mahlon Rogers and John B. Warden, executed the 18th day of January, 1830, will be exposed to public sale, on Friday, the 8th of April, at the Court House, in the city of Pittsburgh, [if not previously disposed of at private sale,] two lots in the village of Tarentum, at the mouth of Bull creek, on the Pennsylvania Canal, 20 miles above Pittsburgh, marked Nos. 46 and 47, in the plan of said village, on which is erected a first rate Steam Saw Mill, in complete order, with the necessary tools for doing a large business; likewise, lot No. 37 in said village, on which is erected a small Frame House, suitable for a small family. A further description is deemed unnecessary.—Persons wishing to purchase, will call on James Miller, on the premises, and examine for themselves. The whole will be sold for cash, or on a credit, with good security.

MAHLON ROGERS,
JOHN B. WARDEN,
Assignees of James Miller.
March 18, 1831.—ts

POETRY.

At the recent celebration of St. Patrick's day, at York, in Upper Canada, the following song was sung.

THEDY O'BRADY'S *inventory of his Household Furniture, previous to his marriage with* Miss BIDDY O'REILY.

Ye lasses and bucks, leave off your sly looks,
While I sing of one Thedy O'Brady----
Who courted so slyly Miss Biddy O'Reily,
He determined to make her his Lady;
But before he'd begin to commit that great sin,
Which the Clargy they call matrimony—
His goods, chattels and all, he would tell at a call,
That he'd give to his own darling honey

I've a nice feather bed, and a four-post beadstead,
A blanket, quilt, bolster, and sheet too—
A straw curtain one side, to the rafters well tyed,
And a neat deal board chest at your feet too—
In one corner some meat, in another a pail
Of sweet milk, corn, butter hard by it—
Some salt in a barrel, and for fear we should quarrel,
Some whiskey to keep us both quiet.

Four knives and four forks, four bottles and corks,
Six plates, spoons, and two pewter dishes—
Of fresh butter a store, and salt herrings gellore,
And good praties as much as she wishes----
A pot and a griddle, a sieve and a riddle,
A tongs and a slate to bring fire on,
A pair of pot-hooks and two nice little crooks,
To hang up the salt box and gridiron

A churn and a dash to make the cream splash,
Some boiling hot water to fill it----
Two saucepans with handles, and, to make the rush candles,
Some grease in a small metal skillet----
Some starch and some blue, in two papers for you,
An iron and kolder to hold it----
A beetle to whack, and a stick horse's back,
To dry your cap on fore you fold it.

Some onions and eggs, in two little kegs,
A kish where a plenty of turf is----
A spade and griffawn, for to dig up the bawn,
And manure for to cover the murphies----
A dog and two cats, to run after the rats,
A cock for a clock to give warning----
A plough and a sow, and a nice kerry cow,
To give cream for your tea in the morning.

Some flax on a wheel, some wool on a reel,
A besom to keep the house snug too,
A few bundles or frize, for to cover my thighs,
And for you a neat piece of blue rug too.
We must think of young Thedy, and have flannel ready,
With panady to keep him a feeding.
A cradle see-saw, and a red lobster's claw,
To give to the brat when he's teething

Some soap to wash all, shift, stockings and call,
A table, two stools and forum,
All this I will give; and I think we can live
As well as the justice of quoram,
Then Biddy Astlore, if you want any more,
Sing out without any more bother,
For 'tis an Irishman's pride, that whatever betide,
He'll keep his poor wife in good order.

MISCELLANY.

Interesting account of an early attempt of the French to colonize Florida.—The decided indications of a violent spirit of persecution, on the part of the Catholic priesthood of France, induced the brave Coligny to make an experiment, which might have issued in the provision of a safe retreat for a considerable portion of the oppressed Protestants. He formed a party of Huguenots, among whom were several of high respectability, who sailed under the command of Ribault, an officer of considerable spirit, with the intention of colonizing Florida. After a favorable voyage, he arrived at the entrance of a river, which he called May, from the month in which he reached the coast.—He here erected a fort, and then imprudently sailed for France to bring out a reinforcement. Albert, to whom he delegated his authority, appears to have been both unworthy and incompetent of so important a situation. From his severity and ill-management, the colonists formed an inveterate hatred against him, which terminated in his death. In the excitement of internal dissensions, the settlers had paid little or no attention to the production of food, and were compelled, after exhausting nearly all their stores, to make the desperate attempt of recrossing the Atlantic with the small remainder of their provisions. Being detained by a calm, they had commenced preying upon one another, when they were providentially delivered from their unhappy condition by an English vessel, which conveyed them to their own country. During the abode of these unfortunate men in Florida, Coligny had been so deeply engaged in the dissensions at home, which had ripened into an open rupture and a civil war, that he was prevented from sending his intended reinforcement; but no sooner had peace been concluded, than he despatched a fresh expedition, under M. Rene Laudonniere, who arrived in the river May on the 25th of June, 1664. After sailing northward about ten leagues, he returned to the May, and erected a fort, which, in honor of his sovereign, he styled Fort Caroline. He proved, however, inadequate to the difficult task of presiding over a number of spirited young men, in a state of great excitement from the disappointment of their expectations, which had dwelt upon the prospect of golden harvests and unbounded wealth. Plots were formed against his life, and he was on the point of leaving, with the remains of his colony, for Europe, when a new expedition, under the command of Ribault, entered the river. That officer suspended Laudonniere, only, however, to experience still more melancholy disasters. Scarcely a week had passed after his arrival, when eight Spanish ships were seen in the same river, where several of the largest French vessels were lying at anchor. As the Spanish fleet made towards them, the French cut their cables, and put out to sea. Although they were fired upon and pursued, they escaped; but, finding their enemy had landed on the shores of the river Dolphin, about eight leagues distant, they returned to the May.

Ribault now called a council at Fort Caroline, which decided that they ought to strengthen the fort with all possible diligence, and be prepared for the enemy. He was himself, however, of a different opinion. Apprehensive of the defection of the friendly and auxiliary natives, if they should discover that, at the first approach of the Spaniards, they should confine themselves to their camp and fortifications, he judged it best to proceed against the enemy at once, before they should collect their forces and construct a fortification in their vicinity. To strengthen this view, he produced a letter from Admiral Coligny, containing these words:—"While I was sealing this letter, I received certain advice that Don Pedro Menendez is departing from Spain, to go to the coast of New France. See that you suffer him not to encroach upon you, and that you do not encroach upon him." It was, indeed, the fleet of Menendez, which had just arrived on the coast, and given the alarm. Philip II. had given him the command of a fleet and an army, with full power to drive the Huguenots out of Florida, and settle it with Catholics. Fixed in his purpose, Ribault instantly took all the best of his men at Fort Caroline, and set sail in pursuit of the Spanish fleet, leaving Laudonniere in charge of the fort, without any adequate means of defence.—Most unfortunately he was overtaken by a tremendous storm, which destroyed all the vessels, the men only escaping. Menendez now began to consider what advantage he could take of this state of affairs. It appeared to him, that, by pushing across the country, he would have every chance of reaching the fort before circumstances would admit of Ribault's return. He set forth immediately with five hundred of his best troops, and, after overcoming the formidable obstacles of swamps swelled by torrents of rain, on the evening of the fourth day arrived within view of the fort. At daybreak, Menendez mounted the hill, and saw no appearance of any watch, and before Laudonniere could muster his little garrison, the Spaniards had rushed in, and begun an indiscriminate massacre of men, women, and children. Laudonniere, though worn down with sickness, escaped from the fort with about twenty others, who concealed themselves in the woods. In this extremity, six of them ventured to throw themselves on the mercy of the Spaniards; but they were cruelly massacred in sight of their companions. Laudonniere, seeing no way of escape but by getting over the marshes to the ships at the mouth of the river, led the way, and several of his men followed him through the swamp into the water. Unable to proceed, he sent two of them, who could swim well, to the ships for help. At length he was carried on board a French shallop, which was in search of them, and, having picked up the remaining fugitives, who were concealed among the reeds, carried them to a little ship at the mouth of the river. In this they undertook to reach their native country: on their voyage they encountered want, cold, hunger, and thirst, but they ultimately entered, in a miserable state, the port of Bristol, where they met a hospitable reception.

A more tragic end awaited Ribault: all his vessels were dashed to pieces (as we have before observed) in the tempest, which lasted some days.—With great difficulty the crews succeeded in reaching the shore, and directed their steps towards the fort. After a toilsome journey of nine days through a rugged country, what was their amazement and grief to find the fort in the hands of the inveterate enemies, alike of their enterprise and their faith! Many of them were for enduring the worst extremity, rather than fall into the hands of the Spaniards; but Ribault, judging their situation otherwise wholly desperate, determined to open a treaty with Menendez, who received them in the most courteous manner, and pledged himself, on the faith of a soldier and gentleman, that they should be well treated and sent back to their country. Upon this pledge the French delivered up their arms; but when they were all assembled on a plain in front of the castle, Menendez, with his sword, drew a line round them on the land, and then ordered his troops to fall on and make an indiscriminate massacre. The bodies were not only covered with repeated wounds, but cut in pieces, and treated with the most shocking indignities. A number of the mangled limbs of the victims were then suspended to a tree, to which was attached the following inscription:—'Not because they are Frenchmen, but because they are heretics and enemies of God.' When intelligence of this barbarous massacre reached France, it excited an almost universal feeling of grief and rage, and inspired a desire for vengeance of corresponding intensity. Though Charles IX was invoked in vain, by the prayers of fifteen hundred widows and orphans, to require the Spanish monarch that justice should be awarded against his murderous subjects, there was in the nation itself an energy which provided an avenger. Dominique de Gourgues determined to devote himself, his fortune, and his whole being, to the achievement of some signal and terrible retribution. He found means to equip three small vessels, and to put on board of them eighty sailors, and one hundred and fifty troops. Having crossed the Atlantic, he sailed along the coast of Florida, and landed at a river about fifteen leagues distant from the May. The Spaniards, to the number of four hundred, were well fortified, principally at the great fort, begun by the French and afterwards repaired by themselves. Two leagues lower, towards the river's mouth, they had made two smaller forts which were defended by a hundred and twenty soldiers, well supplied with artillery and ammunition.—Gourgues, though informed of their strength, proceeded resolutely forward, and, with the assistance of the natives, made a vigorous and desperate assault. Of sixty Spaniards in the first fort, there escaped but fifteen; and all in the second fort were slain. After a company of Spaniards, sallying out from the third fort, had been intercepted and killed on the spot, this last fortress was easily taken. All the surviving Spaniards were led away prisoners, with the fifteen who escaped the massacre at the first fort; and, after having been shown the injury they had done to the French nation, were hung on the boughs of the same trees on which the Frenchmen had been previously suspended. Gourgues, in retaliation for the label Menendez had attached to the bodies of the French, placed over the corpses of the Spaniards the following declaration:—'I do not this as to Spaniards, nor as to mariners, but as to traitors, robbers, and murderers!' Having razed the three forts, he hastened his preparation to return; and on the 3d of May embarked all that was valuable in the forts, and set sail for La Rochelle. In that Protestant capital he was received with the loudest acclamations. At Bordeaux these were reiterated, and he was advised to proceed to Paris, where, however, he met with a very different reception. Philip had already an embassy demanding his head, which Charles and Catherine were not disinclined to give, and had taken steps for bringing him to trial; but they found the measure so excessively unpopular, that they were obliged to allow him to retire into Normandy. Subsequently he regained royal favor, and found ample employment in the service of his country.—*History and Topography of the United States, by J. H. Hinton, now publishing in London.*

Curious method of splitting rocks.—In the granite quarries near Seringapatam, the most enormous blocks are separated from the solid rock, by the following neat and simple process. The workman having found a portion of the rock sufficiently extensive, and situated near the edge of the part already quarried, lays bare the upper surface, and makes on it a line in the direction of the intended separation, along which a groove is cut with a chisel, about a couple of inches in depth.—Above this groove a narrow line of fire is then kindled, and maintained till the rock below is thoroughly heated, immediately upon which a line of men and women, each provided with a pot of cold water, suddenly sweep off the ashes, and pour the water into the heated groove, when the rock at once splits with a clean fracture. Square blocks of six feet in the side, and upwards of eighty feet in length, are sometimes detached by this method. Such a block would weigh nearly 500,000 pounds.

The changes which have taken place in the colony during the publication of the Herald, are perhaps among those most worthy of notice. Every thing has improved—our agriculture, our commerce, have each shared in the blessing: Monrovia has almost assumed a new garb, and should things continue to prosper as they have, our town will certainly present the most desirable residence to a stranger, of any on the coast of Africa. In Monrovia, alone, the number of comfortable stone and wooden dwellings erected during the year has been upwards of fifty-five—and if we take into consideration that Caldwell, Millsburgh, and the recaptured towns have shared equally in this prosperity, we have abundant reasons to be thankful for the showers of mercy, which have been extended to our infant Colony.—Our commerce is daily extending, and we believe the day is not far distant, when our port will be the emporium of the Western Coast of Africa.—*Liberia Herald, February 6.*

To the Editors of the N. Y. Commercial Advertiser.

The recent robbery of a Bank to an immense amount, leads me to suggest the use of a lock lately invented in Europe, which not only bids defiance to all *pick-locks*, but also *shows if an attempt has been made*. I allude to the patent detector lock of Chubb, which was exposed to the following severe trial: A notorious convict was offered $20 if he succeeded in picking one of these locks. Being furnished with tools, he endeavored for three weeks to pick the lock, but failed; because, as he said, "his instruments did not exactly fit the lock." He was then furnished with some blank keys, and allowed to examine the construction of the lock that he might understand the principle. After several weeks trial, he gave it up, and declared that he did not think it possible for any man to open them with any false instrument whatever.

There is a common impression that any lock can be picked, but the above shows that a lock can be made perfectly secure, with the additional value of showing whenever an attempt has been made for that purpose. JOHN SMITH

Extract of a letter to the U. States Gazette, dated WASHINGTON, March 22.

There is at this moment a tranquillity existing in the political circles of this city, which might readily be mistaken, by one not conversant with the real state of things, for security and a confidence that power now held, will continue in the same hands, until its retention shall no longer be deemed worthy of a struggle. The fact, however, is this:—The repose which is to be found among the incumbents of place, is nothing more than the lassitude, and the weakness also, which have followed, and been produced by the feverish excitement of the last sixty days. They rest under the irresistible influence of fatigue, and it is a rest which is preserved by keeping in the most rigid restraint all the faculties of speculation and calculation. The moment that there is the slightest exertion in political arithmetic, despair takes the place of tranquillity, and the discovery of the prodigious odds against the continuance of the reign of Jacksonism, beyond the next two years, brings with it an anguish which cannot be delayed.—Never was the strong sympathy between mind and body more strongly demonstrated than it has been since the rising of Congress. The President has been sick, but neither the poppy nor mandragora could minister to him sweet content, more than they did to Lady Macbeth, the sleep of an innocent yesterday. Mr. Ingham has been sick—it was the sickness of the mind communicated to the physical system. He was first sick of Jacksonism, he then became disgusted with Van Burenism; finally took to his bed, swallowed a dose of physic, and now seems but the semblance, without the substance, of his former self. Perplexity and apprehension have also assailed Mr. Eaton; and, if he ever was fit for the station he fills, has now rendered himself unfit. Confined to a sick chamber, he has found much reason to mourn, that circumstances and ambition should have conspired to throw him into a Cabinet composed of such discordant materials, since he has found to his cost, as Lord Castlereagh did to his, that he has not found his office "a bed of roses," or if he did, that the roses have now withered; that even the fragrance has departed, and that the only inheritance which they have left him, is the unperishable thorns, which were opening forth with exuberant force as soon as the leaves which concealed them decayed. It is very well known that Mr. Van Buren has recently lost—not his office—but his temper, which is an irretrievable loss to a political manager. The symptom is an alarming one; but whether the cause can be remedied so as to remove the symptom, may admit of some doubt. Mr. Berrien having come out in favor of Mr. Calhoun, has thus thrown off all the poison which could produce disease; and consequently retains both health and cheerfulness. The Secretary of the Navy is still *thinking* on the subject; and is so engrossed by his thoughts, that he has transferred all the active duties of the Navy Department to Amos Kendall, and one of the clerks in the Navy Department. It is even doubtful to some whether he knew what he signed, when he put his name to the letter informing Commodore Bainbridge of his removal from the Navy Yard at Philadelphia. Mr. Barry has his periodical chills, but seems to touch the ground with a firmer step since he received the assurance of the President that he would stand by him, and see him through the difficulties in which he has recently been involved.

This account of the condition of the Cabinet is no creation of fancy. The patients are on their legs, but are greatly exhausted; and what may be the result of the next attack, depends entirely on its peculiar character. The nomination of Mr. Calhoun would be fatal to some of our office-holders. Should appearances continue to grow more unfavorable to General Jackson, you must not be surprised if Mr. Van Buren should find the fatigues of the State Department too much for him to bear, and should therefore resign; and thus place himself in a situation to take advantage of any circumstance which may turn up. He has already put forth his feelers. The next session will produce some singular developments, if they should not be forced out previous to the winter. The prospects of Mr. Clay never were brighter; and it is difficult to catch any man, whether a favorer of Jackson, Van Buren, or Calhoun, uttering the name of Clay, without appending to it some indication of respect. It was not thus last year.

THE CHEROKEES.

The correspondent of the Journal of Commerce speaks of Justice Johnson's opinion as a masterly production. He makes the following remarks:—"In lucidness, argument, and touching eloquence, the judgment of the Court, written and read, as I suppose, by the great exemplar of the American bench, will in no wise depreciate the great author with his contemporaries, or subtract from his well earned reputation with posterity. While it conducted him and his associates to a denial of the prayer of the Cherokees, in the character of original constitutional suitors in the Supreme Court, it furnished the most impassioned, and at the same time uncompromising and admonitory intimations, that the Cherokees ought to receive the protection of *another* department of the government. The several opinions read yesterday must be interpreted entirely to the credit of the Supreme Court; and most decidedly against the precepts and practice of the Executive in relation to the obligations of the government to fulfil its engagements, in solemn treaties, to protect the rights and possessions of the Indians with whom it has negotiated. I had supposed the Court would award an injunction *pendente lite*, reserving its final decree for consideration, until the next term: I had supposed it had not time to examine the merits of the bill, and compose a judgment worthy of the great question submitted so recently. I was mistaken. It came to judgment with full preparation, giving to the pleas of the counsel for the Cherokees full credit, and, in the absence of all reply, controverting all the questions involved, with an ability and sympathy equalled only by the appeal of Mr. Wirt in behalf of the "poor Indian." If you turn to the act of Congress, 1802, relating to the intercourse of whites with Indians, &c. you will understand, more satisfactorily, what the Supreme Court consider the remedy in cases of trespass or intrusion upon the possessions of the latter; and if you examine the Message of the President transmitted to Congress recently, you will see the views of the Executive on the same subject.

The Indian relations with the whites will be better understood in future, by both parties: and even the Cherokees, by the intimations to be found in the opinions of the Judges of the Supreme Court, will learn how to repress the lawless encroachments which they have recently experienced. In the opinion of the Chief Justice and his associates, their right of occupancy is as sacred as if they were actually holders *in fee* of their lands. This *dictum* is not qualified. In future, the Indians, at least of the Cherokee nation, must look to the penalties annexed by Congress to cases of trespass upon them, and in a proper manner, ask the Executive such remedy, by force, as they find provided for the redress of their wrongs."

The Chief Justice.—It is with heartfelt pleasure that we state, says the National Intelligencer, from authority on which we place entire reliance, that there is not the smallest ground for the report, now current, of the intention of Judge Marshall to resign the trust of Chief Justice of the United States. To our readers generally we are satisfied that the information, which we are thus enabled to communicate, will be more acceptable than any thing we have announced to them for the last sixteen years.—*Baltimore Patriot.*

The present year 1834.—A foreign observer has within a few months, publicly stated that by the last eclipse of the moon in 1831, we are enabled to prove that our present computation is defective by no fewer than *three* years.—Correctly speaking, 1831 should be 1834: for Josephus tells that shortly before the death of Herod, during whose government the Saviour was born, there occurred an eclipse of the moon in the night of the 12th-13th of March; and it has been astronomically demonstrated that this eclipse took place in the fourth year *preceding* the christian computation of time: consequently modern chronology is three whole years in error.

FROM CANTON

By the arrival at New York of the ship Alert, from Canton, after a passage of 141 days, a file of the Canton Register to the 16th of October, has been received.

CANTON, Oct. 2.—We deeply lament having to relate the death of Capt. F. Mackenzie, commander of the Dutch ship Vrouw Helena, which took place on the morning of yesterday, in consequence of some severe wounds received in an affray on the preceding evening, in the Dutch Hong. A Court of Inquest was summoned by the Netherlands' Consul, composed of foreign residents, who, after two days investigation, came to the following conclusion:—

That the death of Captain F. Mackenzie was caused by blows inflicted upon him, by three Parsees, named Nowrojee, Framjee, and Jamsetje, (servants of Merwanjee Hormajee,) in an affray which took place in the Dutch Hong, on the evening of the 30th ultimo.

We are informed that as soon as Capt. Mackenzie breathed his last, Mr. Lindsay, the only member of the British Factory now here, was applied to by the Netherlands' Consul to apprehend the above named Parsees on a charge of murder; and on this being communicated to their employer, they were instantly delivered over to Mr. Lindsay's custody; but as the verdict acquits them of any criminality of this kind, they have since been released, under an engagement on the part of their master and another respectable Parsee, to deliver them into the hands of the Select Committee, should the President consider it necessary to institute any ulterior proceedings for the more complete elucidation of the lamentable catastrophe.

Captain Mackenzie was a native of Ross-shire in the north of Scotland, and was very generally respected.

Extract of a letter, dated at Canton, October 13.

"Last Wednesday a difficulty arose respecting the murder which occurred on the 30th ult. for the particulars of which I refer you to the Register. The Viceroy threatens that unless the three Parsees are delivered him, he will arrest all British subjects here. The company immediately stationed sentries around the factory, and offered protection to their countrymen. One hundred armed men arrived yesterday from the English vessels at Whampoa. They are determined to oppose the edict by force, if the Chinese put their threat in execution.

Government Orders.—The paper of Oct. 16th, contains four government orders, designed to show the populace that the separating wall between them and foreigners is not broken down. The Chinese, says the Register, are as exclusive as ever the Jews were; and like them claim to be a Heaven-favored race. The first order forbids Chinese small boats from taking foreigners about on excursions of pleasure; the second prohibits all persons except the Hong Merchants and Linguists, from holding intercourse with foreigners in the Hong Merchants' factories; the third is as follows:

Order requiring all Foreign Ships to take Export Cargoes.

CHUNG, by Imperial appointment, Superintendent of Customs at the Port of Canton, &c. &c. issues this proclamation for the purpose of making a certain affair fully understood.

It appears that when the ships of the various foreign nations come to Canton to trade, all the goods imported by them are not taken to the Hong Merchants to be purchased; but people presume to carry on illegal trade with the keepers of shops for foreign goods; thus going so far as to cause the duties on export goods to be left without any one responsible for the payment of them. And when they have given information, perhaps of only one or two chops of goods being shipped, they want to leave port, and many such like offences they commit; whence must arise a great failure in the amount of duties. It is on record that a proclamation has already been issued, strictly prohibiting this.

Now whilst the foreigners are entering the Port, I again repeat the prohibition, and on this account I send this proclamation for the full information of the Hong Merchants and Linguists, that when a ship of any of the various nations enters the Port, they must inquire distinctly what goods the ship is really going to export, and have proof thereof afforded beforehand to the Security Merchant who is the purchaser, and then may the merchant be allowed to become security, and the ship be permitted to trade at Canton. If she is not going to purchase goods for exportation she is a ship guilty of offending against the laws; and the Hong Merchants, therefore, must not presume to become securities for her, and also may not give information of her import goods, nor land them for examination; but must immediately petition for the ship to be driven out of Port, and not permitted to loiter about Canton. If the said Hong Merchants and Linguists do not inquire clearly whether or not the ship is going to take in an export cargo, but rashly become securities for her, and if though she does not on return take a full cargo, they notwithstanding request a port clearance for her, I certainly shall separately and strictly examine the said Hong Merchants and Linguists, without granting them the least indulgence. If the said foreign ship people presume to oppose, and they do not present a clear statement with evidence for investigation, they shall be punished. Oppose not; all of you tremble hereat. A special proclamation.

8th moon, 4th day, (20th September, 1830.)

The fourth is an insulting Proclamation pasted upon the walls of the foreign factories, dated 20th September 1830. The terms of it, says the Register, "are so offensive as to be too gross for literal translation in a Christian journal."

CANTON, August 25.—We hasten to lay before our readers the concise narrative of a most afflicting visitation that has attended the inhabitants of some of the northern provinces of the Empire; and from the information we can collect, it appears that the calamity has been of a nature most awful and severe. What we now relate is chiefly the substance of the government notification; but should we receive any further particulars, we shall communicate them as they transpire.

AN EARTHQUAKE.—The Pekin Gazettes of June 26th and 29th, announce officially the occurrence of most destructive earthquakes a few days before, on the frontiers of Peche-li and Honan Provinces. By consulting Du Halde's maps, (which we refer to as being most accessible, or to D'Anville's, which seem copies of the same original documents,) our readers will see in lat. 36½, Tayming Fou, on the South of Pekin Province, and lat. 36 Tchang-te-fou, on the north of Ho-nan Province, where the provinces seem to splice by two dove tails, the region of the earthquake which overthrew the walls of the towns, public offices, prisons and private houses. The distance from east to west, and from north to south, is about 200 English miles. The shocks continued several days. Beyond these few facts the official accounts give no details. His majesty expresses the deepest concern for the loss of human life; and directs the local officers to afford suitable aid to the maimed and destitute survivors.

About a dozen towns and cities were involved in this awful catastrophe, and the Emperor is said to have shed tears, not only of commiseration, but also of anticipation, as the occurrence, not being more than two hundred miles from the throne, is thought to be terribly ominous. A native cannot think of the fact, without mixing up at the same time the inference alluded to. Already are rumors afloat that aerial armies have been seen exercising in the expanse of the atmosphere, &c.

The Gazette which notices the earthquake remarks, at the same time, the destructive effects of the hail storm, which occurred in Ching-ting-fou, latitude 38 20 north and the neighborhood; and also of an inundation or flood, which occasioned great mischief somewhere between the region of the earthquake and that of the hail storm. The belief in Canton is, that from 500,000 to 1,000,000 of human beings must have perished by these natural calamities. The scene of these events is about 200 or 300 miles from the Gulf of Chih-le, and from the Eastern Ocean, commonly called the Yellow Sea. Tay-min-fou is about 60 miles north of the Yellow river. Accurate accounts of this great calamity are not to be expected, but there is every reason to believe that the earthquake, flood and hail have exhibited a most awful visitation of an inscrutable Providence.

CANTON, Sept. 18.—"This city was visited on the night of the 16th inst. by the, to us, uncommon phenomenon of an earthquake, the shocks of which continued about six or seven seconds, producing in that time about the same number of regular oscillations or horrizontal movements, in a direction from north to south and vice versa. The first concussion was the most violent, and a slight tremulous or undulatory motion was perceptible between it and the succession of shocks, which followed after an interval of more than a second; these last were singularly regular in duration and violence, and though rather fainter than the first, were still sufficiently powerful to render it not improbable that some distant part of the empire may have been visited with a repetition of some such calamity as you had to record in one of your last numbers."

Nothing more official has reached us concerning the earthquake. Rumour says his Majesty was moved to tears for two or three days after he heard of the calamity, chiefly from the fact of such a shaking having taken place at only two or three days journey from the Imperial Throne. The greatest and most destructive shock was felt at the birthplace of IRONSIDES, the Hero of Mr. Davis's Novel, lately translated and published by the Royal Asiatic Society's Translation Fund.

CANTON, Sept. 6.—It is reported that there has been a very destructive inundation from the sea, in one of the eastern districts of Canton, Hwny-chow-foo. About a thousand houses and shops have been swept away; and it is supposed that as many as five thousand persons have been drowned.

It is rumored that his Majesty is greatly enamoured with the daughter of Sen-shi, an officer of the Chinese army, or Han-Keun, as it is called, which at an early period joined the conquerers.—The lady is said to excel in poetry and song. A native writer expresses a hope that this passion will not lead to a neglect of the affairs of Government on the part of a 'certain great personage.'

PITTSBURGH PRICES CURRENT.—

Corrected weekly, by Riddle, Forsyth & Co.

Ashes, pot,	lb. 4 a 4½	Steel, co. lb.	7a8 †
pearl,	5	sad irons	6 cts†
sc. salts	3½ a 3¾	Lead, in pigs	3¾†
black salts	3 a 3½†	bars	4†
Axes, doz.	$14 a 16†	white, in kegs	$2½†
Augers, qr.	6 a 7†	dry, lb.	12†
Alum, lb.	6	Shot, all sizes,	6†
Bacon, lb.	5 a 6½§	Leather, sole,	24 a 26†
Butter, keg,	6a7†	upper, doz.	$27a30†
Bags, 3 bu. tw.	44 a 50†	calf skins,	15 a 26§
Beans, sh. bush.	67 a75†	Lard,	6 a 6½§
Blscuit, sea, b.	3 50 a 4†	Logwood,	2½ a 3†
w. crack. bbl.	4½ a 5†	Molasses,	32†
Beer,	3 †	Nails, Jun. bra.	10d 5½†
Coals, bush.	4†		8d 5¾†
Candles, lb.	8½		6d 6½
Copperas	2½ a 3†		4d 7½†
Cheese	5½a6†	other	5 a 6½†
Cordage, Ky.	8 a 11§	Oil, flaxseed, gal.	70§
Irwin's	9 a 15	tanners', bbl.	$19 a 20†
Coffee, g. in bgs.	12½a13	Onions, bushl.	$ 1§
Cotton Wool	8½a10½†	Paper	
Cassinets,	40 a 110†	cap, No. 1 rm.	$3½a3¾†
Cotton Goods,		No. 2,	2¾a3¼†
3-4 Plaids, n. 1. y.	11a12†	No. 3,	2½a2¾†
4-4 Checks	13½ a 15†	letter	2 50 a 4†
3-4 Stripes	17†	crown wrap.	1 25
Cot. yarns, lb.	No. 5, 22†	medium do.	$1 75†
Fleur, bbl.	$3 75*	paper hang's p.	37a35
Feathers	29 a 30§	Pork, fresh lb.	3½ a 4
Flax, scutched, lb.	6†	pkd. mess, bbl.	10½a11
hatcheled,	10*	prime,	$9
Flannels, cy.	4-4 37a45*	Potatoes, bush.	25 a 40†
Fish—bbl.		Rags, Ohio,	5*
New herring,	$ 9§	do. Kentucky	4¾†
shad,	12§	Sugar, N.O. lb.	7a7½†
mack'l.	6½ a 9†	country,	7§
Grain, wheat, bu.	56½§	lump,	16 a 17†
barley	40†	loaf,	17 a 19†
rye	28 a 31†	Salt,	$2 37†
corn	31 a 33§	Soap, lb.	5½ a 8
Glass, 8by 10, box	$3¾a4†	Sifters—doz.	
10 by 12,	$4¾a5†	wire No. 14, 16,	$5
12 by 18,	$9 00†	Spades & shovels	$7½a10
Bottles, porter groce	9†	Tobacco	
gallon doz.	2½†	keg, lb.	5 a 10cts†
½ do.	1¼†	loaf,	2¾ a 3†
¼ do.	87½cts†	Tallow, rendered	8†
pint	62½†	rough	4½ a 5†
Gunpowder, keg	$5½a6†	Tea. Y.H. lb.	90a$1 6*
Hemp, ton	85	H. skin,	70 a 75§
Hides, Span. lb.	13 a 15§	imperial,	1,50a1,10§
green	5§	Wax. bees'	26*
Indigo, Span	lb. 2½a3¾†	Wool,	35 a 60*
Bengal,	2½ a 2¾†	Wool hats, doz.	$6 a 7§
Iron, b. Jun. t.	$100†	Whisk. o. gall	30a50c,†
blooms, Jun	$83a85†	new	22†
rolled	100†	Vices, bright	14
sheet, cwt.	9½†	black	9½ a 10†
pig, ton	$28 a 30†	4-4 br. Sheetg.	10a 10½†

REMARKS—" demand; § scarce; † plenty.

NOTICE.

THE SUBSCRIBERS, having disposed of their interest in the house of Riddle, Forsyth & Co. retired from the concern on the 7th instant. The transactions of the house are continued as heretofore under the firm of

RIDDLE, FORSYTH & CO.

Mr. Jacob Forsyth, late of Louisville, and Mr. Robert M. Riddle, of this city, succeed us in the active management of the concern, and will devote their whole attention to its business. We have entire confidence in the ability and disposition of our successors to promote the interest of their correspondents, and would therefore recommend them as deserving the continued support and favor of our friends.

JOHN S. RIDDLE,
JOHN D. BAIRD.

Pittsburgh, Jan. 18, 1831.

FRESH DRUGS AND MEDICINES,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

DOCTOR G. DAWSON

HAS just received a large assortment of fresh DRUGS, CHEMICALS, AND MEDICINES; Family, Patent and Horse Medicines; Paints; Essential Oils; Varnishes; Dye Stuffs; Perfumery and Spices; Surgeons' Instruments; Elastic Steel Trusses for Ruptures; Spring and Plain Lancets; Mortars and Pestles; Shop Furniture and Vials; and an extensive variety of almost every article in the Drug line, carefully selected from the LATEST IMPORTATIONS, and warranted genuine; which, being purchased with CASH, he can sell on terms advantageous to purchasers.

☞ BITTERS of a superior quality, for tavern keepers, by the gallon or smaller quantity.

☞ Physicians' Recipes and Family Medicines carefully put up by himself.

Pittsburgh, January 14, 1831.—ftf3

CHEAP CASH STORE,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

JOHN ALEXANDER begs leave to inform his friends and the public generally, that he has purchased the entire stock of DRY GOODS of H. Alexander & Co., and has established himself at their old stand, No. 65 Market street: he has at present, and intends keeping always on hand, a large and general assortment of Fancy and Staple Dry Goods. As he intends doing decidedly a cash business, he is resolved to sell goods as low as they can be bought west of the mountains.—By keeping a choice selection of every thing new and desirable in the line of *Fancy Dry Goods*, he hopes to merit and share the patronage of his friends and the public.

Also, always on hand, a large stock of Mahogany, Rose, and Satin Wood Veneers; Mahogany Boards, Planks, and Scantling; Brass Caps and Bases, for columns; Brass Stringing; Patent Spring Punch Saw Sets, a new and universally approved article, and various other articles in the Cabinet Maker's line, not to be had elsewhere in the city. All of which will be sold at low prices, and on accommodating terms.

Pittsburgh, January 28, 1831.—3mw

HARDWARE.

99 *Pearl street, nearly opposite the Pearl street House, N. York.*

FOLGER, LAMB & Co. are now receiving a large and superior assortment of Hardware and Cutlery, purchased with cash, and selected with care, which they offer at wholesale, at low prices, for cash or approved credit.—Among which are—Ivory, Real Stag, Fancy Forbuck, Horntip and White Bone Table Desert Knives and Forks, and Carvers; Table and Butchers' Steels; Butcher, Bread and Shoe Knives; a great variety of Pen, Pocket and Two Blade Knives, in doz. & on Cards; Sportmens Piece Knives; Sheep-shears, Scissors and Razors; Shoe Pincers and Nippers; Plyers; Carpenters' Lath, Shoemakers' and Saddlers' Hammers; Coopers' and Carpenters' Compasses; Corn Mills; Patent Coffee Mills; Bench and Hand Vices, Bright Thumb, and Japanned Norfolk Latches, Lifting Handles; Nail and Spike Gimblets; Sickles, Rat Traps, Warfle Irons; Welded and Rivetted Table Hinges, H & HL Hinges, Pew Hinges, Chest Hinges, Cast Butt Hinges, Flat and Round Bolts, Woodscrews, Iron and Steel Knitting Pins; Mouse Traps, Gridirons, Iron Candlesticks, Pod and Screw Augers, Steelyards; Single and Double Handscrew Plates; Scale Beams, Knob Latches, Bed Screws, Bellows Pipes, Axes, Carpenters' and Coopers' Adzes, Mincing Knives, Trowels, Hoes, Chisels and Gouges, Plane Irons, Drawing Knives, Saws of all kinds, Files and Rasps, Tea Kettles and Sauce Pans, Short and Long Handle Frying Pans, Cow Bells, Cooks' Ladles, Brass Kettles, House and Alarm Bells, Curry Combs, English and American Scythes, Straw Knives, Slates, Inkstands, Awls, Shoe Tacks; Coach Wrenches; Stump Joints; Whitewash, Paint, Shoe, Scrubbing, Furniture, Clothes, and Dusting Brushes; Cut and Wrought Tacks; Brass, and Ironhead Shovels, and Tongs; Iron Wire; Braces and Bitts; Tap Borers; Iron Weights; Sad Irons; Toy Irons, Pins and Needles; Fish Hooks; Snuffer Trays; Bread Baskets; Tea Pots; Tea Trays and Waiters; Gun Flints; Oilstones, Gun Locks; Powder Flasks; Shot Bags; Whipthongs; Ivory Combs; Commode Knobs and Rings; Curtain Pins; Escutcheons; Bedcaps; Brass Butts; Brass Nails, Brass Cocks, Window Pullies; Anvils and Vices; Trace Chains; Sand Paper; Inkpowder; Spectacles; Rules; Slate and Lead Pencils, Brass, Bracket and Chamber Candlesticks; Bone, Coat and Vest Moles; Suspender Buttons, Gilt, White Metal, and Yellow Metal Coat and Vest do; Pearl Buttons, tobacco Boxes, curtain Rings, Lamps, Capwire, Iron, Tutania, Britania, and Plated Table and Tea Spoons; Corkscrews; Hair and Tooth Brushes, Beads, Snuff Boxes, Iron and Brass Knockers, Joiners' Squares, Spoke Shaves, Spurs, Brass Thumb Latches, Pocket Books, knob, mortice, closet, chest, cupboard, trunk, pad, and till Locks, Spades and Shovels, Blacking, Halter Chains, pocket and dressing Combs, tailors' and women's Thimbles, Tenter Hooks, patent metal Cocks, Razor Strops, Cotton and Wool Cards, Horse Cards, Trace and leading line Rope, Bed Cords and Clothes Lines, copper Tea Kettles, Guns, Rifles, Pistols. They also keep constantly on hand a complete assortment of cut and wrought Nails and Spikes, wagon and cart Boxes, English [L] blistered, German and Cast Steel, Nail and Spike Rods; Hoop Iron.

March 8, 1831.

UNION CANAL LOTTERY

OF PENNSYLVANIA.

CLASS No. 7

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

FRIDAY MORNING, APRIL 1, 1831.

☞ Those of our patrons who this day change their residences, are requested to leave information at this office.

STEAM BOAT LA GRANGE.—In our brief notice of the loss of this boat, we omitted to state that she was driven from the channel by a very violent blast of wind.

On Tuesday evening last, MRS. M'CORD, wife of Robert M'Cord, of the borough of Allegheny, was found dead at his house. Upon examination, many marks of violence were found upon her body. The Coroner's Inquest have declared that her death was caused by blows inflicted by her husband. He was immediately arrested, and is now confined in jail to await his trial.

DANIEL WEBSTER.—A dinner was recently given at New York to this great advocate of constitutional principles. During the entertainment he delivered a speech, of which we find the following notice in the American:

"No American, loving his country and its constitution as he ought—honoring its mighty dead as he should—and grateful, as it would be shame and dishonor not to be, to its living benefactors,—could have listened to that address without assent as well as admiration. No mean question of temporary politics—no mere interest of party—no miserable squabbles of personal ambition and selfishness could find a place in his lofty discourse.—It was one that men of all parties must have approved, both in its tone and its topics. It was a dissertation upon the benefits of the constitution; upon the perils from which it sprang; upon the gifted men—the Hamiltons, the Jays, the Madisons—who were its framers; upon the duties which it enjoins upon us; upon the dangerous fallacies which would sap its foundations; upon the obligations, common to all Americans, to sustain it—and now, more than ever, when all Europe is convulsed, and this land and its laws are looked to as the certain refuge alike of the republican fleeing from the wrath of successful tyranny, and of the monarchist driven forth amidst the ruins of crumbling thrones."

The speech will be published, and we promise to furnish our readers with the whole of it.—A number of toasts were drunk upon the occasion. We were forcibly struck with the pithiness and pungency of the following notice of Mr. Van Buren, by Mr. Charles King:

"The political innocent, who has no *motive* for supplanting a rival—no *knowledge* of the means of effecting it."

In Mr. Burgess' celebrated speech, he spoke of the "eternal smile" which dwelt upon the countenance of Mr. Van Buren. We strongly suspect that this smile left its domicil when the wily Secretary read Mr. King's toast.

THE PRESIDENT AND VICE PRESIDENT.—We notice that some journals still entertain a faint hope, that a reconciliation may yet take place between the first and second officers of our government.—If such a reconciliation could be produced, we are satisfied it would be but a deceitful truce, effected by the friends of Mr. Van Buren, and intended to be observed only until the political ruin of Mr Calhoun could be completed. But the thing is utterly impossible, without a total abandonment of all claim to an honorable character in one of the parties. Mr. Calhoun must have been convinced that the breach was irreparable and interminable, when he noticed the stolen letter. A brief review of this part of the controversy must satisfy every reader that no compromise, honorable to *both* parties, is at all practicable.

Mr. Calhoun, in his letter, stated that a letter from Mr. Monroe to himself was *stolen* from him, and afterwards found in the *possession* of General Jackson, who returned the same *without any explanation* as to the manner in which it came to his hands. The Globe, (the Van Buren paper.) in reply, denied that the letter was stolen, and asserted that it was placed in General Jackson's hands by a *friend* of Mr. Calhoun, *with his consent and approbation*. To this the Telegraph rejoins, declares that the letter was not furnished to the General with the *consent* of Mr. Calhoun, or by his friend, and challenges the Globe to publish the name of the person who had furnished the letter To this the Globe has made no reply.

Now how stand the parties to this controversy? Is it true that the letter was handed to Jackson by a *friend of Calhoun*, and *with his consent and approbation*? If it is, then has he been guilty of a double act of baseness and perfidy. First, in betraying to General Jackson the private, confidential letter of Mr. Monroe, and again, in falsely asserting that the letter was *stolen* from him, and that General Jackson had made use of this *stolen property*, insinuating that he had *obtained possession* of it in such a manner that he *dared not to explain*.

Again: Is it true that the letter was *stolen* from Mr. Calhoun, that it was afterwards found in the *possession* of General Jackson, and that, when it was demanded, he gave it up *without any explanation* as to the manner he obtained it?—If this is true, what is the situation of our chief magistrate? A reference to a recent incident will be the most powerful comment:—A pocket book, containing a considerable sum of money, was lately lost in one of our streets: it and a few of the notes were afterwards found in the *possession* of a man who refused to *explain* how he got them. The man was very properly committed to jail, and, at the next Mayor's Court, will undoubtedly be sent to the penitentiary, unless he *explains*.

One or the other of the parties to this controversy has acted a base and dishonorable part: one or the other must, therefore, refuse all reconciliation or association with his competitor.—Such is the situation of these parties: how then can a reconciliation be possible?

Extract of a letter, dated New Orleans, March 10, 1831, to a gentleman in this city.

"Arrived within the last hour, the ship Majestic, from England, announcing the secret assassination of O'Connell, and that the Russians have met a heavy defeat from the Poles."

The fifth volume of the *Encyclopædia Americana* has been issued, and is at least equal to either of the antecedent. We have looked through it with much attention. The articles on the history, statistics, literature, and politics of France, Germany, and Great Britain, are particularly copious and instructive. They comprise fresh and seasonable information. The contents of this volume are very various, and of a most interesting character, and in general, marked with exactness and care in every respect. It may be truly said of them, that much of each possesses permanent interest and value, besides the attraction and convenience of contemporary facts and opinions. This combination forms a distinctive, peculiar merit of such works as the Encyclopædia Americana.—*National Gazette.*

It is intended by the City Councils to make the following improvements in the city of Pittsburgh, during the present year, viz:—

Paving and grading Wayne street from Liberty to Penn.
do do One half of Liberty from the end of the pavement to the canal bridge.
do do St. Clair street from end of the pavement towards the bridge 100 feet.
do do Penn street from Marbury 400 feet down.
do do Second street from Grant to Ross streets
do do Smithfield from Diamond alley to Fifth including 60 feet across Fifth street.
do do Seventh street from mouth of Cherry alley to the Canal Bridge.
Repairing Third street from Market to Ross.
do Second street from Grant to Smithfield.
do Grant street
do Wood street
do Fifth from Market to Wood
do Virgin alley from Smithfield to Liberty
do Strawberry alley from Smithfield to Liberty
do Diamond alley from Smithfield street to the Diamond
do Smithfield street
do Penn street
do Liberty street
do Second from Market to Ferry
do Front street from Market to Chancery lane
do Redoubt alley
do Mouth of Cherry alley (Monongahela)
do Wayne street landing
do Marbury do do
do Seventh street from the canal bridge to the city line.

STATE LEGISLATURE.

Vote, In the Senate, on the final passage of the bill taxing land and other real property, one mill on the dollar, for state purposes.

Yeas.—Messrs. Anthony, Boyd, Brown, Burden, Cunningham, Drumheller, *Hassinger*, Houston, Jackson of Chester, Jackson of Huntingdon, Mechling, Packer, Ringland, Sullivan, Taylor, Welber, Wise.—17.

Nays.—Messrs. Bertolet, Blythe, *Kerlin*, King, Krebs, Krepps, Logan, Miller, Morris, Piper, Reiff, Robinson, Scott, Stoever, Fullerton, Hawkins, *Speaker*.—16.

The vote on the personal property tax bill was the same, except that Hassinger voted *against* it, and Kerlin *for* it.

Rail Road Stock.—On Monday morning, the 21st inst. the books for receiving the subscriptions of our citizens to the Philadelphia and Norristown Railroad Company, were opened at Heiskell's Hotel. Owing to a clause in the law, which limited the individual subscriptions, great excitement was manifested for some days previous, and, when the hour arrived, our goodly citizens were favored with an exhibition which is a rare occurrence in our peace-loving city. Many of our citizens, fearing the result, and anxious to turn a penny, employed those who are ever ready to lend their services for an honest livelihood, and as the competition had assumed a formidable shape, bruised limbs and torn garments were a part of the premium upon the amount subscribed. The stock, however, was filled to overflowing, and if the wants of all could have been supplied, we have no doubt but funds to extend the road to Pottsville, could have been obtained. Yesterday the books were opened at the Merchants' Coffee House for the West Chester Railroad, which resembled more a Railroad operation than the other, the work was done swiftly and "without any unpleasant feeling," the whole stock having been taken in about thirty minutes.—Thus it appears, our citizens have taken a hint from our neighbors, and as Railroads are the order of the day, we shall shortly see them in every direction. In the scramble, the Danville and Pottsville stock has received a liberal subscription, and we are authorised to say, that but a small portion remains to be taken. The prospects here are more encouraging, as the object is to connect the trade of the Susquehanna with the Schuylkill, and thereby convey it to our city.—*Philada. Price Current.*

A delegation of the Choctaw Indians, who had been appointed to explore the country west of the Mississippi, ceded to that tribe by the U. States, have recently returned from their visit of exploration. They were conducted by G. S. Gaines, Esq. This gentleman has reached Mobile, by way of New Orleans; he informs the editor of the Register that after traversing the country for about two months, and giving it a minute and thorough examination, they were perfectly satisfied that it is, in every respect, a most valuable territory for settlement. The Fausse, Ouachita, L'Eau Bleu, Boggy, and Kiamiche rivers, all discharging their waters into the Red River, are navigable for a considerable distance up, and afford fine, wide, rich and well timbered bottoms. A portion of the uplands also, are well timbered, and the prairies are generally rich. The country is described as possessing advantages for a large settlement, either of hunters, herdsmen, agriculturists, or manufacturers; it abounds in mill streams and fine springs of pure water. Game of all kinds is remarkably abundant. Hundreds of buffalo, large droves of beautiful wild horses, deer, turkeys, &c. were seen by the party wherever they advanced, and as many as they desired were taken. The Indians expressed themselves highly delighted with the country, and are anxious to remove immediately. Mr. Gaines thinks it probable that at least half the tribe will set out for their new homes during the coming summer and autumn.—*Balt. Amer.*

The tardiness of the packets due from Europe is sensibly felt. General and implacable war was the impending question in the commencement of last month. The files of Paris papers down to the 2d, which we have attentively read, have left upon our minds the impression that this would be the denouement by the force of nearly all circumstances. Belgium was likely to be at once united to France; the tenure of the Orleans sceptre had become more and more precarious; Holland was utterly disgusted with the *non-intervention* system, and submitted only from a sense of weakness—Poland could scarcely escape re subjugation; gulfs were yawning on every side for the British ministry or constitution; the revolutionary or republican spirit was epidemic among all the nations.—*Nat. Gazette.*

New York City Bank.—The Directors of the City Bank have increased the reward to *ten thousand dollars*, for the recovery of the property which was stolen from the Bank a few nights since. The whole amount missing is *two hundred and twenty-eight thousand dollars*, and nothing has yet come to light to point out the way to the authors of the villainy.

In addition to the above reward, the Morris Canal Company have offered one thousand dollars for the recovery of their property, which was taken out of the vault with the rest of the spoil.

No satisfactory indication has yet been obtained at New York, as to the perpetrators of the great Bank robbery. We doubt not, however, that they will be discovered and brought to justice. The Devil commonly surrenders his agents in good time: they are, generally, first dupes and then victims. Nothing is more true, to judge by the experience of rogues, than that honesty is the best policy.—*Nat. Gazette.*

[The author of the following letter is a full blooded Indian.]—*Amer. Daily Advertiser.*

WASHINGTON CITY, Feb. 6, 1831.

Mr. Elliot Cresson.—My friend: Permit me to address you as such, in which character I view all the humane and benevolent who exercise sympathetic feelings for the Indians under their trials and sufferings. Far was it from the expectation of Washington and Penn, when they entered into treaties of peace with our ancestors, that we, their descendants, should so soon feel the inconveniences of violated faith, which they and other great men assured them should endure forever. Even now, do we believe that if partisan newspapers and leaders, and aspiring politicians, did not throw clouds and darkness upon our rights, that justice would be continued to our race by the people of the United States. It was with surprise, and as unexpected to me as the noise of thunder in a cloudlesssky, that I read the remarks of Judge Wilkins of Pittsburgh, calculated to tarnish the fair fame of William Penn, whose kindness, honor, integrity and justice is above all price, and cherished in the remembrance even of the South Western Indians. Is it true that the good people of Pennsylvania hold their tenures of land, forced from the bleeding and weeping Indians, who, like the wounded deer, driven off by hunters from their standing forests and running waters, have languished away their doleful existence in the remote regions of the West? Where is the injustice of that man recorded? *It is not in the heart of an Indian!* Did he ever compel Indians to be amenable to Pennsylvania laws, and at the same time denied them the right of evidence in her courts? If laws were passed by him, they were not to *oppress* but to *protect*. Sir, we have nothing to do with the party warefare which rages in these United States. But politicians should not, in this enlightened age, seek the examples of cruelty practised by some of the colonists, under British and Spanish influence, to justify their favorite chief.

But I am yet to learn of the time and manner of Penn's injustice to my ancestors or to other tribes of Indians who were his immediate neighbors. If the plea of *State necessity*, in thus exercising oppression, to effect the removal of the children of the forest, (as they have been kindly termed,) be permitted to obtain, and to disregard treaties, trample on the dignity of the Supreme Court, and set at defiance the Constitutional acts of the majority; they must "not lay the flattering unction to their souls" that its disorganizing tendency will cease at the point of the extinguishment of Indian rights. It will extend far, and cut the vitals of these United States. It is a twin brother to nullification, which has reared its head, and spoke the discordant sentiments of disunion in South Carolina.—May I then, feeble as must be the voice of an Indian, raise it on this occasion, and call the attention of your people to the dangerons rock of State necessity.—We are all entitled to law, and receive it as the boon guaranteed to us by the great men who established the government, which declares that all men are by nature equal, and possess certain inalienable rights—the pursuit of happiness, and the enjoyment of liberty and life. This is what is right, and demanded by the Cherokee Nation, whose rights are by treaty engrafted into the United States. They have yet a little spot of earth given them by the great King of kings, on which they desire to repose, and raise their children. For the love of righteousness and charity let them enjoy it without molestation.

What have they done that they are outlawed from the favor of the Executive of the General Government? They have learned to read the word of God, and to worship him in spirit and in truth. They have only practised the lessons of Washington and other great men, the illustrious predecessors of the present chief Magistrate of the United States. No—my friends, the people of Pennsylvania! to you I call for help to save my nation from destruction. You have done much, for which we hope to be grateful: but preserve us still in your generous sympathy—let us live and enjoy the blessings of civilization and religion on the land of our fathers. Yours, respectfully

JOHN RIDGE

From the Providence American.

Important Invention for Manufacturers.—Napoleon Bonaparte offered a premium of three millions of francs to the person who should discover some material, the production of France, that should in all respects answer as a substitute for indigo. In consequence of this stimulus, M. Souchon, a practical chemist and dyer, expended a fortune in experiments, which finally resulted in the discovery of a method for fixing the color of Prussiate of Iron, even more permanently than indigo. With this preparation he has succeeded in dying green, blue blacks, and black, at an expense of little more than one third that of indigo colors, and said to be in every respect equally fine and permanent.

We learn that Mr. Arnold Buffum, of this State, during his residence at Paris, effected a contract with Mr. Souchon, for the communication of the process to him to be introduced into the United States, and that he has recently received a full explanation of the method, by which this important desideratum is effected.

The colors are said to resist the action of both acids and alkalis, and when worn for years, (as we have seen stated by a mercantile house of high standing in Paris,) will present no whitened appearance on the seams, or at the pockets and button holes of garments; the colors there remaining unchanged.

The fact that this substitute, if found successful, will not only diminish the expense and increase the permanency of the best colors in cloths, but that the preparation of the material will give rise to a valuable branch of manufacture in our own country, shows the importance of the discovery, if it will be really what it is represented.

New York, March 25.—The whole of the silver furniture of the steam boat North America was discovered yesterday morning to have been stolen, consisting of 186 tea spoons, 98 table spoons, sugar tongs, soup ladles, &c. When the boat stopped running to Albany last fall, they were packed up for the purpose of being sent to the Manhattan Bank for safe keeping, and it was supposed they *had* been sent there until yesterday morning, when it was found they had never been received.

We have received, says the New York Gazette, a Bermuda paper of the 8th inst. which contains the following:

Between the 1st and 15th of February, seventeen vessels from the United States arrived at Barbadoes, with cargoes; of this number fourteen were American vessels, and the remainder British. The greater number came to an entry, the others went on. The following appears in a St. Thomas paper of 19th January:—"We hear of a great many complaints from the masters of American vessels, that instead of finding any advantage from the opening of the ports, they have a great difficulty to find a market—as no island they have touched at in the run down has offered them the facilities of trade: the old system seems to be preferred by both parties."

The fate of the Mexican general, Guerrero, is worthy of much reflection. He was one of the most efficient, and, perhaps, the most popular of the revolutionary patriots: not long since the President of the Republic,—the idol of the army.—His execution as a traitor was an event which, if predicted only a few years ago, would have been treated as the wildest of chimeras. It was remarked of the French revolution, that it resembled Saturn; it devoured its own children. The same similitude may be observed of the Mexican and South American revolutions; or, rather, they may be styled parricidal, like Jupiter. Factions, too, have been compared to the offspring of the dragon's teeth, that destroyed each other with blind fury. Already the planners and fathers of the Belgic revolution, De Potter and his colleagues, have disappeared from the public stage. In France, ere long, a similar obscuration, or something worse, may happen to the *doctrinaires* and their present successors.—*Nat. Gazette.*

The Massachusetts Claim.—The Senate of Massachusetts have made a report on the subject of the Massachusetts claim, in which they speak in high terms of the services rendered by Governor Lincoln and the Agent of the state at Washington in bringing the affair to a satisfactory result.—The Boston Patriot, in speaking of this report, pays the following compliment to the Secretary at War.—"We are happy to add that the conduct of the Secretary at War, Mr. Eaton, from the time that he found time to attend to the claim, has been liberal, manly and conciliatory, and we believe is fully appreciated by the agent, as well as the Executive of the Commonwealth."

A company of emigrants left Boston for Illinois, via New Orleans, in ship Helen Mar, on the 23d ult.; another company were to follow in brig American, in a day or two, and another April 1.—Still another company, and probably the largest, will start 21st or 22d inst. via New York, Philadelphia, and Pittsburgh; and another via Albany and the Erie Canal, as soon as it opens.

The Duke of Leuchtenburgh.—This young Prince, whom the Belgian Congress and the people have shown so strong a disposition to elect as their sovereign, and whom before this time they probably have chosen, is the son of Eugene Beauharnois, Bonaparte's Viceroy of Italy, and afterwards made Prince of Eichstadt, with the title of Duke of Leuchtenburgh, by his father-in-law, the King of Bavaria. The present Duke was born in December, 1810, and succeeded to his present title, on the death of his father, about seven years ago. His eldest sister is married to Prince Oscar, Crown Prince of Sweden, and another sister lately married the Emperor of Brazil. Some doubt having been expressed at Brussels, whether he would accept the proposed dignity, it was announced in a Brussels paper of January 26, on the authority of a letter received from him by the Baron Hoogvorst, that if he should receive a majority of the votes of Congress, he should consider it a duty to accept the offer. A correspondent of the London Courier expressed the opinion that if he should be chosen king, the Diplomatic Commissioners of England and France would immediately leave the country. This was previous to the publication of a letter containing an instruction to this effect to the French Commissioner.

COMMUNICATED.

"We desire to hear of thee what thou thinkest—for as concerning this sect, we know that every where it is spoken against."—ACTS 28:22.

A Course of Lectures will be delivered at the Unitarian Church, Smithfield street, on Sunday evenings, at 7 o'clock. Subject of the first Lecture, The divine authority of the scriptures.

STEAM BOAT NEWS.

ARRIVED.

March 28. Watchman,
29. Citizen,
31. Potomac,
31. Hercules,

DEPARTED.

March 28. Watchman,
29. Trenton, Home, Volant,
30. Talisman, Allegheny,
31. Nile,

River nine feet above low water mark.

MANAGERS' OFFICE, PITTSBURGH.

Prize List of the Union Canal Lottery.
Class No. 6, for 1831.—Drawn numbers—

14, 8, 31, 3, 52, 22, 38, 54.

NUMBERS 22, 38, 54, the Splendid Capital of FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS!!—Sold in shares. Nos. 3, 28, 52, a Prize of $800: Sent to Cleaveland, Ohio. Nos. 8, 22, 38, and Nos. 3, 31, 38, each Prizes of $500: sold in Pittsburgh. GEO. A. COOK.

Agent for Yates & M'Intyre, No. 68 Wood street, Pittsburgh. April 1, 1831.

APPLICATIONS to Doctors HAYS & DENNY, may be made at Doctor Mowry's house, No. 34 in the Diamond. Ap. 1—6t

DR. JAMES A. LOWRIE

TENDERS his professional services to the inhabitants of Pittsburgh and its vicinity. Office, No. 45 Third street, next door to the corner of Market street. April 1—3mo

FRENCH LANGUAGE.

MR. MOULS will commence, on the 11th of April, a Course of Lessons, in which pronunciation and general rules will be displayed, and pupils, after a punctual attendance of three months, will be enabled to learn French without any further assistance. ☞ Applications to be made before the 9th of April, at Williamson's Exchange. April 1—1"

WANTED, a situation as GARDENER, by a middle-aged married man with a small family. A House will be required handy to the garden. Apply to the Editor, if by letter, post paid. April 1—3t.

PITTSBURGH

COMB MANUFACTORY

PETER V. S. VOORHIS respectfully informs the citizens of Pittsburgh and vicinity, that he has commenced business at the house lately occupied by John I. Kay & Co., being No. 95 Market street, near Liberty street, where he manufactures, and will constantly keep on hand, for sale, wholesale and retail, at the most reasonable prices, all articles in his line of business, consisting of MOCK SHELL, TORTOISE SHELL, BRAZILIAN SHELL, IVORY, and HORN COMBS, of a variety of Patterns and Sizes—of his own manufacture. He also keeps on hand a handsome assortment of fashionable *JEWELRY*, consisting of Breast Pins, Chains, Seals, Keys, Rings, Neck-Laces, Ever Pointed Pencils, and a great variety of FANCY ARTICLES, which he will sell on the lowest and most accommodating terms.

N. B.—Tortoise Shell Combs repaired in the neatest manner.—The highest price given for Horns. April 1, 1831.—2mF

PITTSBURGH & PHILADELPHIA

CLOTHING STORE.

GEORGE C. MORGAN

HAS REMOVED to No. 102, Wood street, and has furnished his Fashionable Clothing Store with a supply of articles in his line, suitable for the present and approaching seasons, and conforming in style and fashion, to the last eastern patterns. His stock comprises the greatest variety, and has been selected with much care as to the quality of the goods.

☞ Cloths, Vestings, Trimmings, and Fancy Articles, will be disposed of on the most reasonable terms.

☞ Work made to order, on the shortest notice. Sept. 25.—tf.

VAT POTS.—Just received by the subscribers, one small and two large PAPER MILL VAT POTS, (copper.) They have been used for one year. The Pots are made on the most approved plan, and will be sold very low.

G FABER & SONS, 116 Wood street. November 23—wtf

DOCTOR SELLERS has removed his office from No. 64 to No. 56, Fourth street. April 1—w3m

PURDON'S DIGEST, *new edition*.—Just received and for sale by HOGAN & CO., Booksellers, corner of Front and Market streets, "A Digest of the laws of Pennsylvania, from the year *one thousand seven hundred*, to the *seventh day of April one thousand eight hundred and thirty*."—By *John W. Purdon*. April 1—3t.

NOTICE!

P CONNOLY has removed from Market to Liberty street, to the house formerly occupied by N. W. Presly, and nearly opposite to Isaac Harris's, where he is receiving and daily opening a general assortment of Foreign and Domestic DRY GOODS, which he offers, wholesale or retail, at the *most reduced prices*.

April 1—w3t.

ROSS WILKINS,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

HAS Removed his Office to Liberty Street between Third and Fourth. Ap. 1

LOST OR STOLEN, on Tuesday evening last, two pairs of Pantaloons and a new Muslin Shirt. The pantaloons were of cotton and flax mixed; one pair new, and the other pair considerably worn. If these articles were not stolen in this city, they were lost on the old Harmonie road, within three miles of Pittsburgh. A suitable reward will be paid to any person leaving them at this office. THOMAS ECKLES.

April 1, 1831—1t

DUNLAP'S PAINTING OF CHRIST REJECTED,

IS now being exhibited at LAMBDIN'S MUSEUM, where it will remain a FEW WEEKS.

This universally and justly admired picture represents the *Rejection of our Saviour, by the Jewish High Priest, the Elders, and the People*, when brought to them by Pilate, from the Judgment Hall. The subject, which is illustrated with great force and beauty, is found in the following passage of the Sacred Writings:

"And when they had bound him, they led him away, and delivered him to Pontius Pilate, the Governor. Pilate said unto them, What shall I then do with Jesus, which is called Christ? They all said unto him, let him be crucified. When Pilate saw that he could prevail nothing, but that rather a tumult was made, he said, I am innocent of the blood of this just person; see ye to it. Then answered all the people, and said, his blood be on us and on our children."—*St. Matthew, chap.* 27.

"Then came Jesus forth, wearing the crown of thorns and the *gorgeous* robe; and Pilate saith unto them, Behold the man. When the Chief Priests therefore and Officers saw him, they cried out, saying, crucify him, crucify him. Pilate saith unto them, Take ye him and crucify him, for I find no fault in him."—*St. John, chap.* 19.

☞ In this splendid Painting, which occupies upwards of 200 *square feet of canvass*, nearly 200 figures are introduced. In composition, perspective, coloring, and general effect, it is much superior to any historic production yet exhibited in this city, and merits the reputation and success that have hitherto attended it.

Hours of Exhibition, from 9 o'clock, A. M. to 9 P. M. The Museum is illuminated every evening. Admittance 25 cents. April 1.

WESTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA, *to wit:*

BE IT REMEMBERED, that on the tenth day of February, in the fifty-fifth year of the Independence of the United States, *Cochran & Spear*, of the said District, have deposited in this office, the title of a Book, the right whereof they claim as Proprietors, in the words following, to wit: "Cramer's edition of the United States' Spelling Book, with appropriate reading lessons: being an easy standard for spelling, reading and pronouncing the English language, according to the rules established by John Walker, in his Critical and Pronouncing Dictionary. By sundry experienced Teachers: Improved.

"*Where now the thorn or tangled thicket grows,*
The Wilderness shall blossom as the rose.
HUMPHREYS."

In conformity to the Act of the Congress of the United States, entitled "An Act for the Encouragement of Learning, by securing the copies of Maps, Charts, and Books, to the Authors and Proprietors of such Copies, during the times therein mentioned." And also to the Act, entitled "An Act supplementary to an Act, entitled "An Act for the Encouragement of Learning, by securing the copies of Maps, Charts, and Books, to the Authors and Proprietors of such copies, during the times therein mentioned," and extending the benefits thereof to the arts of designing, engraving, and etching historical and other prints."

E. J. ROBERTS,
Clerk of the W. District of Pennsylvania.
April 1, 1831—w6t

UNION CANAL LOTTERY

OF PENNSYLVANIA,

CLASS No. 7, for 1831: to be drawn in Philadelphia, on SATURDAY, APRIL 9th, 1831. Yates & M'Intyre, Managers. Sixty-Six Number Lottery—Ten Drawn Ballots.

SCHEME

1 Prize of	$20,000	is	$20,000
1	10,000		10,000
1	6,000		6,000
1	4,000		4,000
1	3,000		3,000
1	2,000		2,000
8	1,000		8,000
6	500		3,000
10	400		4,000
10	300		3,000
20	200		4,000
60	100		6,000
168	50		8,400
112	20		2,240
2340	10		22,400
15400	5		77,000
45570 Tickets, amounting to			$183,040

Tickets, $5 00; Halves, $2 50, Quarters, $1 25.

☞ For Tickets and Shares, apply to or address WM. HAMILTON & CO.

Corner of Market and Liberty streets, Pittsburgh. April 1, 1831.

PRINTING INK.

JUST received from the Manufactory of *Johnson & Son*, a fresh supply of Book and News Ink, for winter and spring use, in kegs from 13 to 28 pounds.

H. HOLDSHIP & SON.

January 1, 1830.—tf

NEW WHOLESALE

DRY GOODS STORE.

PALMER & HIGBY are now receiving and opening, at the stand formerly occupied by Messrs. M'Clurg & Dennison, No 61 Wood street, *A Large and General Assortment of*

DRY GOODS,

OF THE NEWEST STYLE AND IMPORTATION.

Their arrangements are such, as to be constantly supplied from the New York and Philadelphia markets, with desirable articles.

They respectfully solicit purchasers to call and examine their stock.

March 11, 1831—iw6mo.

V. B. HORTON,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

OFFICE NO. 41 FOURTH STREET.—January 11—w6mo

THE subscribers have entered into partnership for the purpose of carrying on the Foundry and Steam Engine Business, under the firm of

M'CLURG & PRATT.

They beg leave to inform their friends and the public generally, that their Foundry is now in complete operation, immediately above the aqueduct, on the Allegheny river, where they are prepared to execute orders for Castings of every description, in the best manner and with the greatest possible punctuality. Their steam mill, for boring, turning, or grinding heavy castings, is also in operation, and shops for making STEAM ENGINES of any required power, and SUGAR MILLS and machinery of every description.

They feel assured that from their knowledge of the business, in all its branches, their attention and punctuality, they will continue to receive a share of public patronage.

ALEX. M'CLURG.
FRANCIS PRATT.

December 7, 1830—1y

HATTERS' FURS

AND TRIMMINGS.

THE subscriber has just received, from the city of New York, a well selected Stock of HATTERS' FURS AND TRIMMINGS of all kinds, which are offered for sale at his hat store, No. 66 Market street.

Also, a general assortment of FASHIONABLE HATS of his own manufacture, wholesale and retail, on fair terms.

JAMES WILSON

Jan. 28.—wtf.

NEW CORDAGE AND TWINE STORE.

THE subscriber respectfully informs his friends, and the public generally, that he has opened the store next to Barnett & Shorb's Iron Store, month of Wood street, where he will keep an assortment of Hemp and Sea, Grass Cordage; Bedcords, Ploughlines, Bedlacings, Trot Lines, Seine Twine, Packing Yarn, Oakum, &c.

Having built a New Rope Walk; in the north part of Allegheny town, considerably larger than his former one in Bayardstown, and employed first rate workmen, he is now enabled to execute, promptly, such orders as may be presented in his line of business.

R. MANSLEY.

April 1, 1831.—3t.

TILT HAMMERED SPADES & SHOVELS.

BARTRAM'S Hammered Spades and Shovels, warranted of a superior quality. Also, Bartram's Prime Axes, Mattocks, Canal Picks, Hoes, Trace Chains, Log Chains, &c. For sale by S. P. DARLINGTON & Co.

Corner of Fourth and Wood streets.

March 22, 1831.—tf

PITTSBURGH AND JACKSON

FOUNDRIES.

THE Subscribers have entered into partnership in the Foundry Business, in the name of *Kingsland, Lightner & Cuddy*; and are carrying on the Pittsburgh (late M'Clurg's) Foundry, corner of Smithfield and Fifth streets, and the Jackson Foundry, near the corner of Sixth, in Liberty street.

They have on hand, and expect to keep, a regular supply of Sad Irons, Tea Kettles, Waffle Irons, Mould Boards, Woods', Miller's Patent, and True American Plough Castings, Wagon Boxes, Bark Mills, and all other articles in their line. They have an extensive assortment of Stoves and Grates, and are making considerable addition to their variety of patterns for these articles.—They are prepared to make every description of heavy work, in the best manner, and at short notice.

Orders left at either of the Foundries, as well as all approved orders from a distance, will be promptly attended to.

L. KINGSLAND,
ISAAC LIGHTNER
JAMES CUDDY.

Pittsburgh, Feb. 25, 1831.—w3mo.

DANCING SCHOOL,

AT THE CITY ASSEMBLY ROOM.

P HENRY ANDERSON'S Dancing School for the Second Quarter will commence on Friday, the 22d of April next. Parents and others who wish to patronise him, will please make their wishes known by the 16th of the same month, at which time his first quarter will expire. Terms $8 per scholar. March 15, 1831.—tf

THE PUBLIC are respectfully informed that ONE HALF of the "Allegheny Academy" is occupied by the subscriber; it being secured to him by the Trustees for the current year. The number of students is limited to 40. Terms, $4 per quarter. An exhibition will be held on the first of April. N. R. SMITH.

March 29—2t

Waters' Manufactures.

WATERS' improved Cast and Shear Steel Corn and Grass SCYTHES; Shear and Cast Steel Axes; Improved Steel Spades and Shovels; Hoes, Hatchets—constantly on hand and for sale by RIDDLE, FORSYTH & Co.

March 11.—tf

Tilt Hammered Shovels and Spades.

BARTRAM'S Hammered Spades and Shovels, warranted of a superior quality—also, Bartram's Prime Axes, Mattocks, Canal Picks, Hoes, Trace Chains, Log Chains, &c. For sale by H. MAC SHANE.

March 22, 1831.—tf Front street.

CROCKER & CO.

Commission Merchants,

NUMBER FORTY NORTH FRONT STREET, PHILADELPHIA.

PARTICULAR attention paid to the purchase and sale of *WOOL*, and liberal advances made on consignments.—*References*—

Messrs. J. G. HARKER & Co., *Philadelphia.*
" BALDWIN & FORBES, *New York.*
" PARKER & STEVENS, } *Boston.*
" LIVERMORE & RENDALL, }

March 18, 1831.—tw3m

MR. THOMAS WATSON'S Preparatory School, conducted by Miss E. JONES, will be removed on the first of April to 25 Second street, in the Stone Building formerly occupied by the Branch Bank of U. States.

Children taught in this School, when sufficiently advanced, have a preference in the School of Mr. Thomas Watson, in Sixth street, under the Session Room of the 1st Presbyterian Church.

March 29, 1831.—2w

THE ADELPHÆ SEMINARY will be open for the reception of day pupils, on Monday, April the 11th. Those who intend to patronize the institution, are requested to call, during the preceding week, upon the principals, at No. 19 Market street. March 29

FRANKLIN CIRCULATING LIBRARY, *No. 37 Grant Street, between Third and Fourth*, Containing upwards of 1500 volumes, embracing the best works on History, Biography, Travels, Arts and Sciences, Novels, Romances, &c. &c.

THE subscriber begs leave to inform the Ladies and Gentlemen of Pittsburgh and its vicinity, that arrangements have been made to receive, from time to time, all the new publications of an interesting character, immediately after publication. Their patronage is respectfully solicited. Terms of subscription made known at the Library.

LINTON ROGERS, Prop.

March 29—3t

CIRCUIT COURT.

LIST of Causes set down for trial at the Circuit Court, to be held at the Court House, in the City of Pittsburgh, for the County of Allegheny, on the second Monday (the 11th day) of April, 1831.

No. 1, Jeremiah Warden, Jr. vs. George Sutton.
2, Wm. B. Foster vs. Susannah Myers, Ex.
3, John M'Curdy vs. John M'Donald.
4, Geo. Wallace, Ex. vs. James Gray, et al.
5, Wm. Chambers vs. James M'Elheny.
6, James Gray vs. Alex. Brackenridge.
7, Jacob Beltzhoover vs. Abinah Wood, et al.
8, James Walker, et al. vs. Isaac Walker, et al.
9, Mark W. Collet vs. Sarah Kerr.
10, Alex. Brackenridge vs. James Gray.
11, Same Plaintiff vs. John Arthurs.
12, George Wallace, Ex. vs. Wm. Irwin, ad.
13, Rob't. Trimble vs. Fr'cs. B. Holmes, Ex.
14, Alex. M'Combs, et al. vs. David Stuart.
15, David Black vs. John Fluck.
16, Wm. Boggs vs. W. W. Fetterman, et al.
17, Eliza Wilkins, et al. vs. H. Holdship, et al.
18, In the matter of the estate of James Kuykendall, deceased.
19, James Jackson vs. J. W. Biddle, et al.
20, The Mayor, Aldermen, and citizens of Pittsburgh } vs. J. Anderson, et al
21, The Methodist Ch. of Pittsburgh } vs. S. Remington et al.
22, James Taylor & co. for use } vs. Wm. Fitzsimmons.
23, James Gray vs. Alex. Brackenridge.
24, Wm. M'Junkin et al. vs. S. Ross et al.
25, M. S. Mason vs. L. Stewart, Esq.
26, Whitney & Stone vs. Robert T. Stewart.
27, The Commonwealth vs. S. Remington et al.
28, The same vs. George Ledlie, et al.
29, Thomas Robinson vs. James P. Stuart.
30, Wm. Nickle vs. Audley M'Farland, et al.
31, Jas. Taylor & co. for use vs. J. M'Donald.

WM. M'CANDLESS, *Clk.*

Clerk's Office, March 11, 1831—4w

SHEARS.

THE subscribers are manufacturing revolving and vibrating SHEAR BLADES, of a superior quality. They will be stamped "F. A. Bemis & Co." and warranted to the purchaser.—A sample can be seen at Messrs. L. & P. Peterson's, on the corner of Market and Front streets, and a constant supply will be kept on hand at the manufactory, No. 24 Water street.

ALSO, will be made to order, SHEARING MACHINES of improved construction: price from $50 to $125. Having in operation machinery expressly for grinding, Shears will be ground with the greatest accuracy, at a short notice.

Nov. 17—tf. F. A. BEMIS & Co.

We the subscribers have purchased and made use of Shears made by F. A. Bemis & Co., Pittsburgh, and consider them superior to any in use in this section of the country.

JOHN M'DOWELL.
DANIEL HICKMAN.

Bridgeville, September 15, 1830.

The undersigned have purchased and made use of broad and narrow Shearing Machines, made by F. A. Bemis & Co., and can recommend them to the public, as superior to any we have before used or seen in operation. R & J. HALL,

Sept. 23. *Manufacturers, near Pittsburgh.*

We the undersigned have in operation a Shearing Machine, and also a set of Blades, made by F. A. Bemis & Co., and feel confident in recommending them to the public, as articles superior in their kind to any we have used or seen in this country. A. & J. MURPHY.

Fleecedale Woollen Manufactory, Sept. 29, 1830.

LANDRETH'S WARRANTED

FRESH GARDEN SEEDS.

CHARLES AVERY & Co., corner of Market and Fourth streets, have just received from the Agricultural, Horticultural, and Botanical establishment of Messrs. D. & C. Landreth, of Philadelphia, an extensive assortment of VEGETABLE AND FLOWER SEEDS.

To the growth of Seeds, Messrs. Landreths devote particular attention. From the preparation of the soil, through the process of sowing, cultivating, maturing, and harvesting the seeds, Messrs. Landreths have it all under their personal inspection; thus, they become acquainted with their quality, and can pledge their reputation as a guarantee to purchasers; each package, therefore, bears their label and warrantee.

Orders for Trees, Shrubs, Bulbous Roots, &c. left with Charles Avery & Co., Agents for Pittsburgh, will be promptly attended to.

March 4, 1831.—w4w

MISSOURI IRON WORKS
FOR SALE.

THE undersigned, wishing to curtail his business, will give as great a *Bargain* as has ever been offered in this kind of property. The SPRINGFIELD FURNACE is situated in Washington County, six miles South of Potosi, with a GRIST and SAW MILL annexed. It is in good repair, as well as the CEDAR CREEK FORGE, which is situated six miles further South, in the settlement of Bellevue, and is now in full operation, and the Iron making, is equal to any made in the United States.

From the superior quantity and quality of the Ore, the ease and cheapnes that charcoal of the best quality can be obtained, with the the cheapness and facility of hauling to the Mississippi, there is no place that Iron can be made on better terms.

There is also a FINISHING SHOP adjoining the Furnace, with several Lathes and other tools for finishing any kind of Machinery. I wish to sell the whole, with all the Patterns, Tools, Oxen, Horses, Wagons, and every thing appertaining to the premises – so that a purchaser may commence operations forthwith.

I will also sell a FORGE SEAT on *Big River*, believed to be the best water power in the country, 14 miles from the Furnace, on a direct line to the Mississippi river.

From the low price, and accommodating payments that the property is offered at, a man of enterprise, acquainted with the business, cannot fail to do well. JNO. PERRY.

March 18.—3tw.

FARM FOR SALE.

WILL BE SOLD, at Public Sale, on the premises, on the 14th day of June next, at 1 o'clock. P. M. that valuable FARM, No. 126 Braden's District, situated on the Ohio river and Beaver road, 12 miles from Pittsburgh, containing 230 acres, of which about one hundred acres are cleared and under good cultivation, with several never failing springs of water. The improvements are a good square log House and Barn, and an Orchard of excellent fruit trees. An indisputable title will be given, and the terms, which shall be easy, will be made known at the sale.

ADDY BEER,
ROBERT BEER,

Administrators of the estate of Thomas Beer, dec.

☞ The Lancaster Journal and Washington Reporter will insert the above advertisement once a week till June 1, and charge Pittsburgh Gazette.

January 11, 1831—t14J

EDUCATION.

No. 40 FOURTH STREET, PITTSBURGH.

THE subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the Public, that he has removed his Academy to No. 40 Fourth street, where he will continue to instruct a select number of Pupils in the various branches of Orthography, Reading, Writing, Grammar, Geography, Arithmetic, Algebra, Geometry, Mensuration, Surveying, Book Keeping, &c. and begs leave to solicit a share of the Public patronage.

March 29—3t*. THOMAS MAYLIN.

MILLER & LECKY,
SIGN PAINTERS,

HAVE removed to St. Clair street, No. 4 Patterson's Row.—Thankful to their friends for past favors—respectfully solicit a continuance of their patronage.

Pittsburgh, March 25, 1831.—3w

PIG METAL.

150 TONS Tennessee and Ohio Pig Metal, of good quality, for sale by RIDDLE, FORSYTH & CO.

March 11.—tf

NOTICE,

To Country Merchants and others, inclining to purchase Cheap Hardware.

THE SUBSCRIBER, having purchased out the Stock of HARDWARE lately kept by R. H. Gray, corner of Fourth and Market streets, Pittsburgh, offers the same for sale at cost and carriage. He will continue to *buy and sell* articles of domestic manufacture in the Hardware line, at the old stand, No. 59.

JAMES GRAY,

March 11—tf Fourth street.

THE subscriber wishes to rent the large Three Story Brick Dwelling House and Shop, where he now resides, situated in Liberty, between Market and Wood streets.

March 18.—tf. FELIX BRUNOT.

WANTED,

A GARDENER, to whom liberal wages will be given. Inquire of the editor of the Gazette. January 28—tf

MACHINERY.

THE subscribers, having entered into a co-partnership, for the purpose of building Cotton and Woollen Machinery, under the firm of

M'KENZIE & BLACKSTOCK,

have recently taken the machine shop of Messrs. Blackstock, Bell, & Co., where they are now prepared to build Machinery, on the most approved plan, and on a reasonable credit. Persons wishing to purchase can have an opportunity of seeing their machinery operated at the Factory of Messrs. Blackstock, Bell & Co., in Allegheny-Town.

S. B. M'KENZIE.
D. BLACKSTOCK.

Pittsburgh, February 8—3mo

STEEL.

100 TONS English and American Blister STEEL, of superior quality, for sale at eastern prices, by

BARNETT, SHORB, & CO.

Feb. 8—3mo. No. 2 foot of Wood street.

HENRY HOLDSHIP AND SON'S
PRICES CURRENT.

CAP PAPER,	per r'm,	hot press,	$4 25 a 4 50
do. do.	do.	fine,	3 25 a 3 75
do. do.	do.	common,	2 25 a 3 00
LETTER do.	do.	hot press,	3 75 a 4 00
do. do.	do.	common,	2 50 a 3 25
PRINTING PAPER,	per ream,		2 37 a 5 25
WRAPPING do.	Imperial,	per ream,	2 75
do.	do. Medium,	do.	1 75
do.	do. Crown,	do.	1 12
TEA PAPER,	Medium,	do.	2 00
do. do.	Crown,	do.	1 50
PASTEBOARDS,	per groce,		$5 00 a 5 25
FULLERS' PRESS PAPERS,	per lb.		25
PAPER HANGINGS,	per piece,		31¼ a 75
BORDERS,	do.		12½ a $2 50

December 10, 1830.

FOR SALE.

A NUMBER of valuable BUILDING LOTS in the vicinity of this city, part of the estate of Dr. George Stevenson, late of Wilmington, (Del.) deceased. For terms apply to the subscribers.

W. M'KNIGHT,
HARMAR DENNY,
J. SNYDER,

Pittsburgh, Nov. 3, 1829—tf *Executors.*

TO BE LET, A Farm, one mile from the city, with a good Dwelling House, Barn, and Stabling. ALSO, A Garden and Dwelling House adjoining the above. For terms, inquire of Mrs. AGNES IRWIN, on the premises, or of W. W. IRWIN,

Liberty, between Third and Fourth streets.

January 28, 1831—tf.

Extensive Sale of Queensware,

At the Pittsburgh Auction Rooms,

On Tuesday, 5th of April, 1831, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

LYNCH & BUTTERWORTH take this method of informing Merchants, and Store Keepers generally, that they have made arrangements with some of the first houses in Staffordshire, England, to supply them with Queensware, so as to enable them to have Public Sales every Spring and Fall. The first sale of two hundred Crates, (well assorted,) will take place as above, and a liberal credit will be given.

Pittsburgh, February 22, 1831.—tf

REMOVAL.

ALDERMAN MURRAY has removed his Office to the house of General Patchell, No. 11, in the south-west corner of the Diamond.

Pittsburgh, April 10, 1830.

LOG-WOOD AND FUSTIC.

JUST received, from New Orleans, by Steam Boat New Jersey, twenty tons of Campeachy Log-Wood, and five tons of Fustic, of Superior Quality. For sale by CHARLES AVERY & CO., Druggists, Pittsburgh. March 15.—6w

THE UNDERSIGNED, successors to "The Pittsburgh Manufacturing Association," having two extensive warehouses, lately built, in Second, near Wood street, Nos. 108 and 110; beg leave to inform their friends and the public, that they are prepared to receive any Consignments directed to their care. They will devote their attention to the transaction of a General Commission Business;—particularly, to receiving and forwarding goods of every description, and purchasing and selling Western Produce and Manufactures.

They will constantly be supplied with a general assortment of "Pittsburgh" and other American Manufactures, at Manufacturer's prices.

Orders and Consignments will be thankfully received and punctually attended to.

COCHRAN & IRWIN.

Feb. 22, 1831—1y.

Machine Card Factory.

GEORGE FABER & SONS respectfully inform the public, that they have now in operation, at their factory, No. 116 Wood street, a number of Sticking Machines, which will enable them to supply with promptitude, to any extent, orders for CARDS, from No. 28 to 33, and to any length, from 12 to 30 inches. Also, FILLETING from one to two inches. ☞ Cotton and Woollen manufacturers, and carding machine builders, will be accommodated, on reasonable terms, with a very superior quality, equal to any manufactured in the United States. Orders thankfully received.

☞ The following papers will insert the above advertisement, weekly, four months, and charge this office:—Steubenville Herald, Chilicothe Gazette, Wheeling Gazette, Cincinnati Gazette, Columbus Journal, and the paper at Warren.

Pittsburgh, Feb. 1—wtf

A. & W. BEATTY & Co.

COTTON MANUFACTURERS,

Sixth, between Wood and Liberty Streets,

HAVE always on hand an extensive assortment of GOODS—consisting of *Checks, Plaids, Stripes, Tickings, Diaper, &c. &c.*—All of which they offer for sale at eastern prices, without the addition of carriage, at from 3 to 6 month's acceptances. Their friends, and the public in general, are invited to call and examine the goods for themselves.

N. B.—A liberal discount will be given on large orders, or for cash. Pittsburgh, Feb. 4.—tf

NEW LINE.

DAVID LEECH'S LINE of CANAL BOATS.

THE subscriber having fitted up several new Boats, for the reception of Freight and the accommodation of Passengers, has established a Line to run regularly between PITTSBURGH AND BLAIRSVILLE.

One of the Line Boats will start from Pittsburgh, on every *Monday, Wednesday*, and *Friday*, at 5 o'clock, P. M. and run through to Blairsville, (73 miles,) in 30 hours.

A Boat of this line will also leave Blairsville at the same time, and arrive in regular succession at Pittsburgh and Blairsville, (their respective places of destination,) on every *Wednesday, Friday*, and *Sunday*, at 7 A. M.

Freight, entrusted to this Line, will receive the utmost care and diligence; and every convenience and accommodation will be extended to Passengers.

☞ Freight (whole distance) 20 *cents per cwt.*
☞ Passengers 2 *cents per mile.*

For Freight or Passage, Apply to the respective Captains on Board, or to *Wm. Robinson, Jr.* Allegheny-town; to *Mark Graham*, at Blairsville, or to the subscriber at Leechburgh. D. LEECH.

October 30—tf.

To Baltimore and Philadelphia

TRAVELLERS.

THE LINE OF STAGES between Chambersburgh and Baltimore, on the Somerset and Mountpleasant route, has been doubled, and now runs DAILY, (Mondays excepted,) leaving Chambersburgh *at day-light* in the morning, and arriving in Baltimore, early the same evening.

Passengers reach Philadelphia, in this way, the second afternoon, from Chambersburgh, without the loss of any rest; taking the splendid STEAM BOAT LINES, which set out at 6 o'clock in the morning, [via CHESAPEAKE AND DELAWARE CANAL, a work well worth the trip to see.]

REESIDE, Owner.

In all cases where the passengers desire to reach Baltimore in time for the 5 o'clock steam-boat to Philadelphia, they can do so by leaving Chambersburgh at one o'clock in the morning, or immediately after the arrival of the Western Mail Stage. In this way, they arrive in Philadelphia, by eight o'clock the *second morning*, from Chambersburgh.

☞ When a load offers, the stage will run on Mondays. April 23, 1830.—tf.

Valuable Property for Sale.

THE Bank of Pittsburgh offers for sale the following valuable property in this city viz:—ALL that piece of ground, situated on Market street, between Front and Second streets, formerly owned by Abner Barker, containing in Front on Market street thirty feet, and extending back: on which are erected one two story brick dwelling house, with other back buildings.

Also, All that piece of ground, situated on Third street, between Market and Wood streets, formerly occupied as the Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank, containing in Front on Third street twenty feet, and extending back towards Fourth street eighty-five feet; on which is erected a two story brick building.

Also, Adjoining the above, one other lot, containing twenty feet in front, and extending back eighty-five feet; on which is erected one frame building. Between the two last mentioned buildings an alley will be left for the common use of both.

Also, All that piece of ground situated on the north side of Diamond Alley, between Wood and Smithfield Streets, containing in front on Diamond Alley fifteen feet, and extending back half way to Fifth Street, on which is erected a two story brick dwelling house, with back buildings, now occupied by Copernicus Walters.

Also, That piece of ground, situated on Third street, between Wood street and Hay Scale Alley, containing in front upon Third street about twenty feet, and extending back along said alley about eighty-five feet; on which are erected one two story brick dwelling and back buildings.

Also, The undivided half part of that piece of ground, situated on Wood street, between Front and Second streets, containing in front on Wood street about forty-eight feet, and extending back part sixty and part ninety feet; on which are erected two three story brick dwelling houses and back buildings, now occupied by Charles L. Volz and Willard Leonard.

Also, All that piece of ground, situated on the north side of the Diamond, containing in front on the Diamond about thirty-seven feet, and extending back to Jail alley; on which are erected two two story brick dwelling houses and back buildings, now occupied by Ephraim Pentland, Esq. and Mrs. Gormly.

Also, All that tract of Land, situated on Turtle Creek, commonly called "Dirty Camp."

For terms apply to the CASHIER.

January 22, 1830.—tf

FOR SALE,

A STEAM ENGINE, with ample power to propel a boat of 140 to 150 tons; or, if for a mill, sufficient to run 4 to 5 pairs of stones and a saw. Apply to ALLEN & GRANT.

February 8, 1830—tf

PITTSBURGH
DAILY ADVERTISER.

A DAILY PAPER will be issued, by the undersigned, in the city of Pittsburgh, on the first Monday in May next, at $8 per annum, payable quarterly in advance. It will be printed on a new and handsome type, and on a large imperial sheet of the finest newspaper quality.

The DAILY ADVERTISER will be devoted to the interests of the city of Pittsburgh and the surrounding country. It will assume a different political carriage from any paper in the country—it will be LIBERAL, not *licentious*. Communications of a candid and manly character from members of either of the great political parties will be inserted, and the proceedings of all reputable public meetings, without regard to party will find a place in its columns. The editor will reserve to himself the privilege of supporting such leading measures as he may deem servicible, and opposing such as he may esteem injurious, and his remarks on all subjects will be open to the criticisms of his readers, and their well regulated productions in opposition to his sentiments will find a place in its columns as readily as his own. Does the reader desire to know the editor's politics? HE IS A FRIEND TO THE CONSTITUTION, A FRIEND TO THE AMERICAN SYSTEM, A FRIEND TO WHOLESOME MEASURES AND SOUND PRINCIPLES, REGARDLESS OF MEN. ELIJAH J. ROBERTS.

Pittsburgh, March 18.—tf.

A VALUABLE LOT FOR SALE.—The subscriber offers for sale the valuable LOT No. 232 in the city of Pittsburgh, containing in front on Second street 35 feet, and extending back along Chancery lane, towards Front street, 80 feet. An indisputable title will be made. For terms apply to the subscriber, who is the agent of the proprietors. ROBERT BEER.

December 14, 1830.

DOCTOR ROBERT'S

☞ *WELCH MEDICAMENTUM.* ☜

FOR the cure of Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints, Jaundice, Cholic, Fever and Ague, Dysentery, Headach, Loss of Appetite, Flatulence, Hypochondria, Hysterics, Dropsical Complaints, and Heartburn. It also prevents all Bilious disorders, and removes habitual Costiveness, Asthma, Strangury, Gravel, Rheumatism, Gout, and Impurities of the Blood.

A person who uses this Medicamentum will not require the use of the lancet, or any means of the healing art. It restores and revives the animal spirits, invigorates the system, removes nervous tremors, obtunds rheumatic and anthritic pains, and prevents their return. It cleanses the stomach of all morbid humors, which cause indigestion, acidities, headach, and lowness of spirits; cures all bilious disorders, and all cholics of the stomach and bowels, almost immediately; inspires cheerfulness; gives comfort to the dropsical; takes away palpitation of the heart; gives circulation to the blood; restores bloom to the sallow or sickly cheek, and plumpness to the meagre habit; purges without pain, and banishes all cause of fever of every kind. It acts on the stomach, that great reservoir of the human system, a diseased state of which causes all diseases. No alteration in the usual habits of life is required, but the abstaining from distilled ardent spirits.

CERTIFICATE,

From Rev. Derick Lansing, D. D., Pastor of the Second Presbyterian Church in Utica.

UTICA, Jan. 6, 1830.

To Dr. Hitchcock.—Dear Sir: I have always been one of the number of those who have placed little confidence in *nostrums* or *specifics*, and for this reason, although I saw your advertisement of the Welch Medicamentum, I could not bring my mind to consent to use it. My sufferings, from indigestion, during the past summer, were so severe, as materially to affect my comfort, and my capacity for usefulness. I have reason to thank you, sir, that, on hearing of the state of my health, you kindly sent me your Medicamentum. I have taken it faithfully, and with entire success. I have not been visited with one of those turns of distress, which before were weekly periodical, since I began to take your valuable medicine. Could I receive the same relief which I have hitherto experienced, on condition of taking it for life, I should cheerfully comply with such condition. Your's, very truly, D. C. LANSING.

☞ Sold by THOMPSON & MILLER, at their Drug Warehouse, No. 81 Wood street, Pittsburgh. Nov. 26—tf.

WANTED,

ONE thousand five hundred and one thousand dollars, on mortgage, well secured on Real Estate in this city. Inquire of

N. HOLMES,

Sept. 17.—tf No. 33 Market street.

ALLEGHENY LOTS.

FOR SALE, a number of LOTS, fronting on the Broad Common in the rear of the town of Allegheny. These Lots afford the most desirable seats for country residences of any now offered for sale. The terms will be extremely favorable. A credit of from one to five years will be given to purchasers. A plan of the Lots is left at the office of Discount and Deposit and at the bank of Pittsburgh, for the inspection of purchasers.

W. Robinson, Jr.

Aug. 25, 1826.—tf. *Allegheny Town*

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

THAT the Charter of the Pittsburgh Manufacturing Association being about to expire, it is intended to close its affairs as soon as possible. All persons indebted to the Institution are required to make immediate payment to George Cochran of Rd. Agent of the Association, and all persons having claims against it, are requested to present the same for settlement.

B. BAKEWELL,
THOMAS HAZLETON,
WM. PORTER,
THOMAS FAIRMAN,
JOHN SPEAR,

Com'tee for closing the Affairs of the Association.

Pittsburgh, Feb. 9, 1830.—tf.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That the Notes, Book Accounts, and all other property of Robert Patterson and J. H Lambdin, late Stationers and Paper Manufacturers, trading under the firm of R. Patterson & Lambdin, have been assigned to the subscribers this day, for the benefit of creditors.

HENRY HOLDSHIP,
C. ANSHUTZ,
MARTIN RAHM.

Pittsburgh, Sept. 22, 1823—tf

LITERARY NOTICE.

TO MY PATRONS AND THE PUBLIC.

HAVING been appointed *Deputy Surveyor*, in and for the District composed of the county of Allegheny, I deem it necessary to announce, that my SEMINARY for young *Ladies and Gentlemen*, will be continued as usual, at my residence, No. 84 Fourth street, a few doors from Doctor Dawson's Chemical Warehouse, that the school will be principally conducted and superintended by me, and also that, when called on business, it will be conducted by my Assistant, who must be an able and judicious Instructer. In the Institution will be taught the following branches, which constitute a liberal and scientific education, viz: Penmanship, English Grammar, Geography, with its application to Astronomy, Mapping, &c. and Mercantile transactions in general, together with the Mathematics.

In relation to the course of instruction, particular attention will be paid to the most essential department of education, not only in teaching the most concise and approved methods of Arithmetical Calculation, and of arranging and keeping accounts in trade and commerce, but also in explaining these methods, that the pupil may know how to proceed by reason as well as by rule; for without this, no permanent benefits can be derived.

Having recently purchased a handsome pair of Globes, students will derive a peculiar advantage, in acquiring a *sound* knowledge of Geography, Practical Astronomy, and the use of the Globes. Students at the study of *Surveying*, will also have an excellent opportunity afforded them, in acquiring a radical knowledge of the Theory and Practice of that invaluable ART.

For terms, which will be moderate, apply at the school-room. JNO. M'NEVIN.

June 1.—tf.

☞ Stage Drivers Wanted.

I WISH TO HIRE SIX PERSONS TO DRIVE STAGE.

NONE need apply but those who can come well recommended for good horse-masters and first rate reinsmen. For such I will pay from $10 to $18 per month. Apply to

GEO. A. DOHRMAN.

April 27—tf. Steubenville, Ohio.

REMOVAL.

ABRAHAM D. LEWIS has removed from Wood street to No. 10 in the South side of the Diamond, where he attends the business of blacking BOOTS AND SHOES, and also buys and sells SECOND HAND CLOTHING.

March 11, 1831.—tf

WANTED,

GREENSBURGH BANK PAPER—at 35 per cent. discount.

GEORGE A. COOK,

Lottery and Exchange Broker, No. 68 Wood street, Pittsburgh. Nov. 12, 1830.—tf.

ROSS WILKINS, ATTORNEY AT LAW.—Office No. 27 Fourth street, third door below Doctor Gazzam, and west of Market street.

April 30, 1830—tf.

150 BBLS. No. 1 Mackerel;
100 do. No. 2 do.
100 barrels No. 3 do.
100 hhds. N. O. Sugar;
75 bbls. Molasses;
25 kegs Nos. 1, 2 and 3 Shot;
10 tons Jun. Hammered Iron;

FOR SALE BY JAMES ADAMS, Jr. & Co.

May 18, 1830—tf.

MOROCCO

THE subscriber, having commenced the manufacture of MOROCCO, has now for sale Morocco suitable for the following purposes:

Boots and Shoes, (Goat and Deer Skins.)		
Boot and Shoe Linings, (Roans and Yellows.)		
Coachmakers' do.	(variety of colors.)	
Hat Linings,	do.	do.
Bookbinders,	do.	do.
Trunkmakers,	do.	do.
Saddlers,	do.	do.
Striped Bindings.		

☞ The above articles will be sold at eastern prices. Having in connexion Mr. George Pierce, an experienced workman, the quality and colors will be warranted. Dealers in the article will find the prices reasonable.

JOHN CALDWELL,

Corner of Third street and Redoubt Alley.

Pittsburgh, Feb. 9—tf

LOTS

In the Northern Liberties of Pittsburgh.

FOR sale, upon accommodating terms, a number of valuable LOTS fronting on *Penn* and *Liberty* streets, in the *Northern Liberties of Pittsburgh*. These lots are upon the great thoroughfare to Philadelphia, and in the vicinity of the *Cotton Factories, Iron Works*, and other manufacturing establishments. A plan may be seen at the office of D. S. Scully, Esq. in the Diamond.

For terms apply to HARMAR DENNY.

March 24, 1829—tf.

THOMAS ANDERSON & CO.

Auctioneers and Commission Merchants,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

Refer to M'KEE, CLARKE & Co. } Pittsburgh.
JAS. ADAMS, Jr. & Co. }
HAMILTON STEWART, }

STORAGE & FORWARDING.—Thomas Anderson & Co. have extensive warehouses, and are prepared to Receive and Forward Merchandise, in any direction required

May 14, 1830.—tf.

Kensington Rolling Mill.

S. & R. LEONARD have associated with them A. M'N. SEMPLE. The business in future will be conducted under the firm of LEONARD, SEMPLE & LEONARD; at the above place, on the Monongahela River, above Suke's Run.

N. B. The agency of W. H. Hays is discontinued.

LEONARD, SEMPLE & LEONARD intend making and constantly keeping on hand the following kinds of IRON, of the neatest and best quality, which they offer on accommodating terms viz.

1d. 2d. 3d. 4d. 5d. 6d. 8d. and 10d. Hoop,
Round and Square, from 1-4 in. to 3, in.
Nail, Chain, Deck, and Spike Rods,
Tire and Flat Iron,—all sizes.

Pittsburgh, May 21, 1829—tf.

DAVY'S CONSOLATIONS.

JUST published, and for sale, by Hogan & Co. Corner of Front and Market streets, CONSOLATIONS IN TRAVEL; or the Last Day's of a Philosopher; by Sir *Humphrey Davy*, Bart. late President of the Royal Society. With a sketch of the Author's Life, and Notes, by Jacob Green, M. D. Professor of Chemistry in Jefferson Medical College. Sept. 21.—tf.

AUCTION GOODS.

M. S. MASON & M'DONOUGH,

46 WOOD STREET,

Are now receiving a very extensive and choice assortment of

European, India, and American,

DRY GOODS,

EMBRACING every variety suited to the *Western Trade;* and having been selected with particular care, at the *New York and Philadelphia Auctions*, are offered at wholesale, for cash or approved paper, at a small advance.

Country merchants can always depend on being supplied with the latest style of Importations; and in consequence of one of our firm being now in *Europe*, we are enabled to *import* our *Foreign Goods* at much cheaper rates than usual, and most respectfully solicit an inspection of our stock.

M. S. MASON & M'DONOUGH.

September 3, 1830.

CALEB LEE, DRAPER AND TAILOR, *Market Street, between Fourth and the Diamond*, has just received from Philadelphia, an extensive assortment of new and fashionable

Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, &c.

and can furnish gentlemen with coats or full suits, at the shortest notice, and on the most accommodating terms.

☞ He procured, during his recent visit to Philadelphia, the latest LONDON FASHIONS.

Pittsburgh, April 6, 1830—tf.

JOHNSTON & STOCKTON,

Booksellers, Printers,

Book-Binders and Paper Manufacturers.

No. 37, Market Street, Pittsburgh

March 14.—tf.

FORT PITT GLASS WORKS.—The subscribers respectfully inform their friends and the public in general, that they have the above works in their hands, and will continue the Manufactory of

FLINT GLASS, CUT AND PLAIN,

Of various descriptions and patterns; and have appointed L. & P. PETERSON, (corner of Market and Front Streets,) Agents to dispose of the same—where a general assortment will always be kept on hand. Merchants and others will be furnished on accommodating terms.

All orders left with our agents will be thankfully received and promptly executed.

R. B. CURLING & SONS.

September 18 1829.—tf.

PAPER HANGINGS

THE subscribers having enlarged their *Paper Staining Establishment*, and procured some of the best workmen from the eastward, now offer for sale, wholesale and retail, *at the Philadelphia prices*, a choice assortment of

COMMON, GLAZED AND RAINBOW

PAPERS,

Of the latest patterns, and equal to any heretofore sold in this market; a constant supply of which, in all their varieties, with suitable borders, will be kept on hand.

Also on hand, a large assortment of FRENCH WALL PAPERS and

Velvet Bordering.

H. HOLDSHIP & SON,

Corner of Wood & Third Streets.

October 10—tf.

FOR RENT,

THE EAGLE STEAM MILL, for manufacturing Flour.

ALSO,

THE FOUNDRY now occupied by Messrs. Kingsland, Lightner & Co., situate on the Monongahela river and Suke's run. Possession to be had on the 1st of April next.

Apply at the Office of the Bank of the United States. January 11.—tf

WHOLESALE
CHINA, GLASS
AND
EARTHEN WARE HOUSES.

THE subscribers offer a large and well selected stock, of all kinds and the latest patterns of goods in their line, imported direct from the English and French Potteries, by the way of New Orleans. They with confidence, therefore, invite all western merchants from the states of Virginia, Kentucky, Tennessee, Indiana, Illinois, and Missouri, who have been in the habit of getting their ware from the eastern cities, (over the mountains) to call and examine for themselves.

Their terms are, to pack to order at Philadelphia prices, with an addition of 1½ cents per pound carriage, cash.—Credit arrangements can be made from three to twelve months. From their experience in the trade, they feel competent and pledge themselves to do every thing in their power to give satisfaction. All ware packed at their establishments will be insured, with proper handling, to open sound, for one per cent.

THOMAS G. GAYLORD, *Pittsburgh, Pa.*
H. H. GAYLORD & Co. *Wheeling, Va.*

February 12, 1830.—tf

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.—The subscriber offers for sale that valuable and well known property, adjoining the town of Nobiestown, and distant 12 miles from the city of Pittsburgh.

There are in this tract of land 500 acres, 175 of which are cleared, and under good cultivation. It contains a fine meadow, and an excellent Apple Orchard, besides valuable coal banks and never failing springs of good water. As a stock farm, it has but few equals.

There are erected on this property the following buildings, viz:—A *Steam Grist Mill*, with two pair of French Burrs, and one pair of country stones, together with all the appurtenances necessary for doing merchant work on a large scale; a *Saw Mill* in good working order, which is propelled by water power; *three Dwelling Houses*, and *two Barns*. The above farm is intersected by good roads for transporting produce to a market either on the Ohio river or at Pittsburgh, and is in a wealthy neighborhood.

If this property be not sold together, it will be divided to suit purchasers. For further particulars apply to the subscriber living in Pittsburgh.

SCUDDER HART.

Aug. 7, 1829.—tf.

Bakewell, Page, & Bakewells,

FLINT GLASS MANUFACTURERS,

Have for sale, an assortment of

Astral or Sinumbral LAMPS,

ON PEDESTALS AND FOR SUSPENSION.

ALSO,

Tuscan, Vase, Mantel & Chamber Lamps,

WHICH, in addition to their usual stock of *PLAIN AND CUT FLINT GLASS*, Patent Moulded, Plain and Cut *Bureau Mouldings, &c. &c.* will be disposed of on the lowest terms. Pittsburgh, Nov. 23—tf.

FOR SALE,

A FLAG QUARRY, together with a FARM, containing 80 acres of good land, situated on the Allegheny river, ten miles above Pittsburgh.—The flags are of the best quality, and suitable for paving, such as are now used for that purpose in this city. It is the only quarry of the kind in this part of the country. Apply to

HENRY HOLDSHIP

October 12, 1830.—tf

DOMESTIC CLOTH HALL,

No. 72 Wood Street, Pittsburgh.

HAMILTON STEWART,

MANUFACTURER OF

Linen and Cotton Goods,

WHICH he offers for sale at eastern manufacturers' prices, without any addition of carriage, at 3, 4, or 6 months acceptances.

N. B.—Five per cent. discount on all orders exceeding $100. March 19—tf.

The Pittsburgh and Coal Hill Turnpike Road.

PUBLIC notice is hereby given, that books will be opened at the Bookstore of H. Holdship & Son, in the city of Pittsburgh, on Monday the 24th day of March next, to receive subscriptions for the Stock in a company to be entitled "*The President, Managers and Company of the Pittsburgh and Coal Hill Turnpike Road;*" intended for the purpose of making an artificial Road from the city of Pittsburgh, to a point at or near the house of Wm. Farrow, in Pitt township, at which time and place one or more of the under signed will attend.

WM. WILKINS,
HENRY HOLDSHIP,
WM. B. FOSTER,
PETER MOWRY,
WM. PORTER,
WM. ARTHURS,
JAMES BROWN,
} *Commissioners.*

Feb. 22, 1828.—tf.

TO LET, The three story brick store-room in Hays' Row, Wood street, adjoining John Albree's Shoe store. Apply to WILLIAM HAYS.

October 12.—tf.

GEORGE A. COOK,

Agent for the Union Canal Lotteries of Penn'a,

No. 68 WOOD STREET,

PITTSBURGH.

BANK NOTES, of the different states of the Union, *EXCHANGED*. Tickets in Yates & M'Intyre's Lotteries, constantly for sale

Managers' Office, Nov. 24, 1829.

NEW ORLEANS and MOBILE PAPER received at this office at 5 per cent. discount.

GEORGE A COOK,

Lottery & Exchange Broker, No. 68 Wood street, November 19, 1830.

TO IRON FOUNDERS.

TO BE LET, The Iron Foundry, situated on Water street near Grant, lately occupied by Sours & Kingsland. On the premises are a Double Stack and Furnace, Core Oven, Crane, &c. in good order. Apply to

BAKEWELL, PAGE & BAKEWELLS.

☞ N. B.—Immediate possession can be given.

February 18—tf

HARDWARE.

S. FAHNESTOCK & CO. corner of Fifth and Wood streets, have just received and are now opening their Spring supply of HARDWARE, which renders their stock much more extensive than heretofore; consisting of a more general assortment, and embracing a greater variety of articles; among which are Waldron's, Griffin's, and Harris's Corn, and Waldron's Griffin's, Pepmore's, and Blanchard's Grass Scythe, &c. &c.

Pittsburgh, March 11, 1831—tf